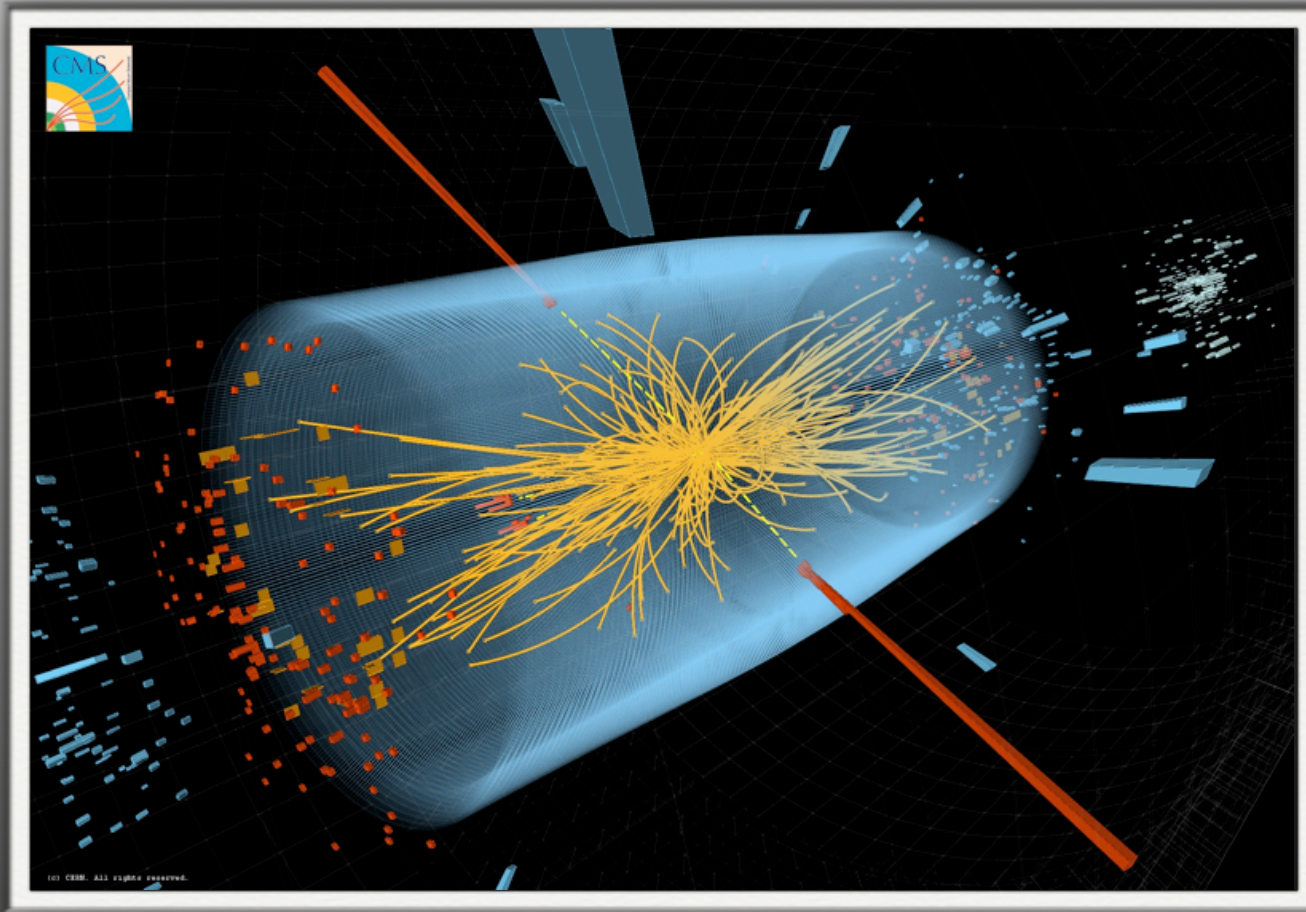


# New Results from CMS



Richard Cavanaugh, Fermilab / UIC  
LHC Physics Center co-Coordinator

Fermilab Wine & Cheese Seminar  
16 March, 2012



# LHC Physics Center



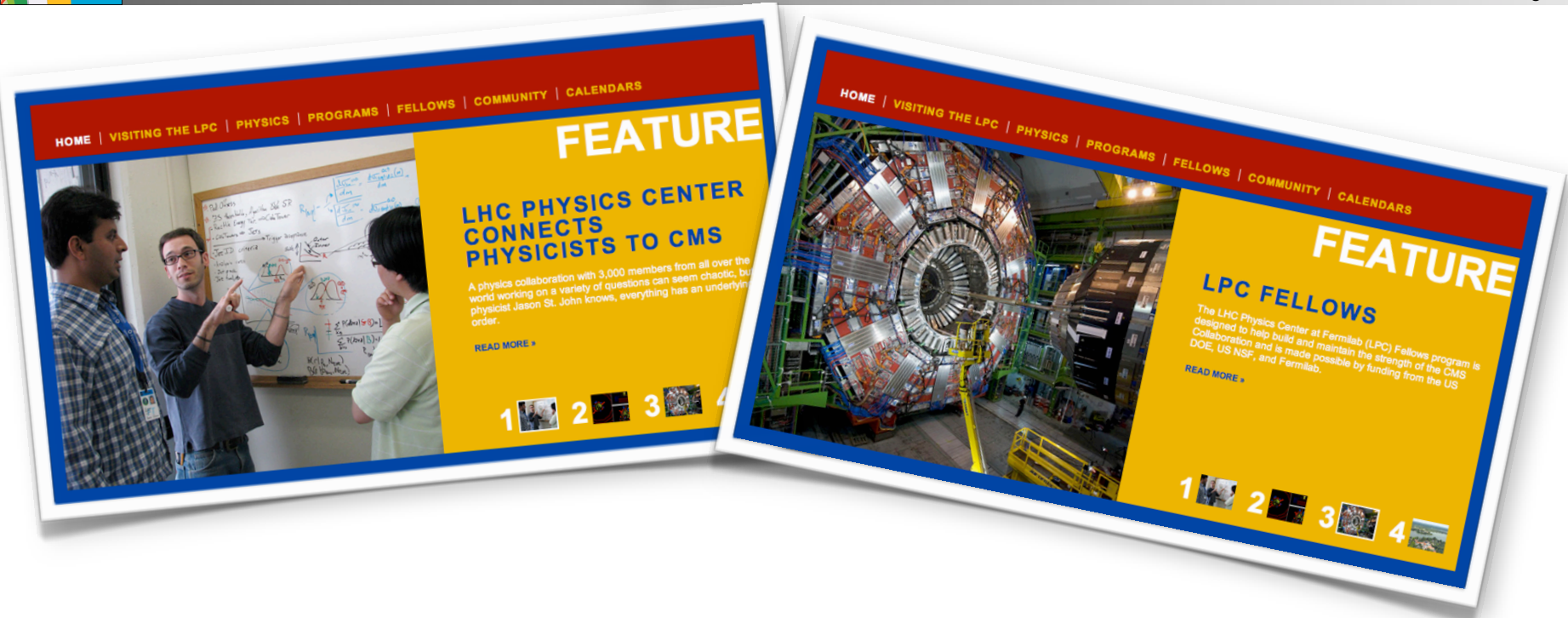


# LHC Physics Center





# LHC Physics Center





# LHC Physics Center





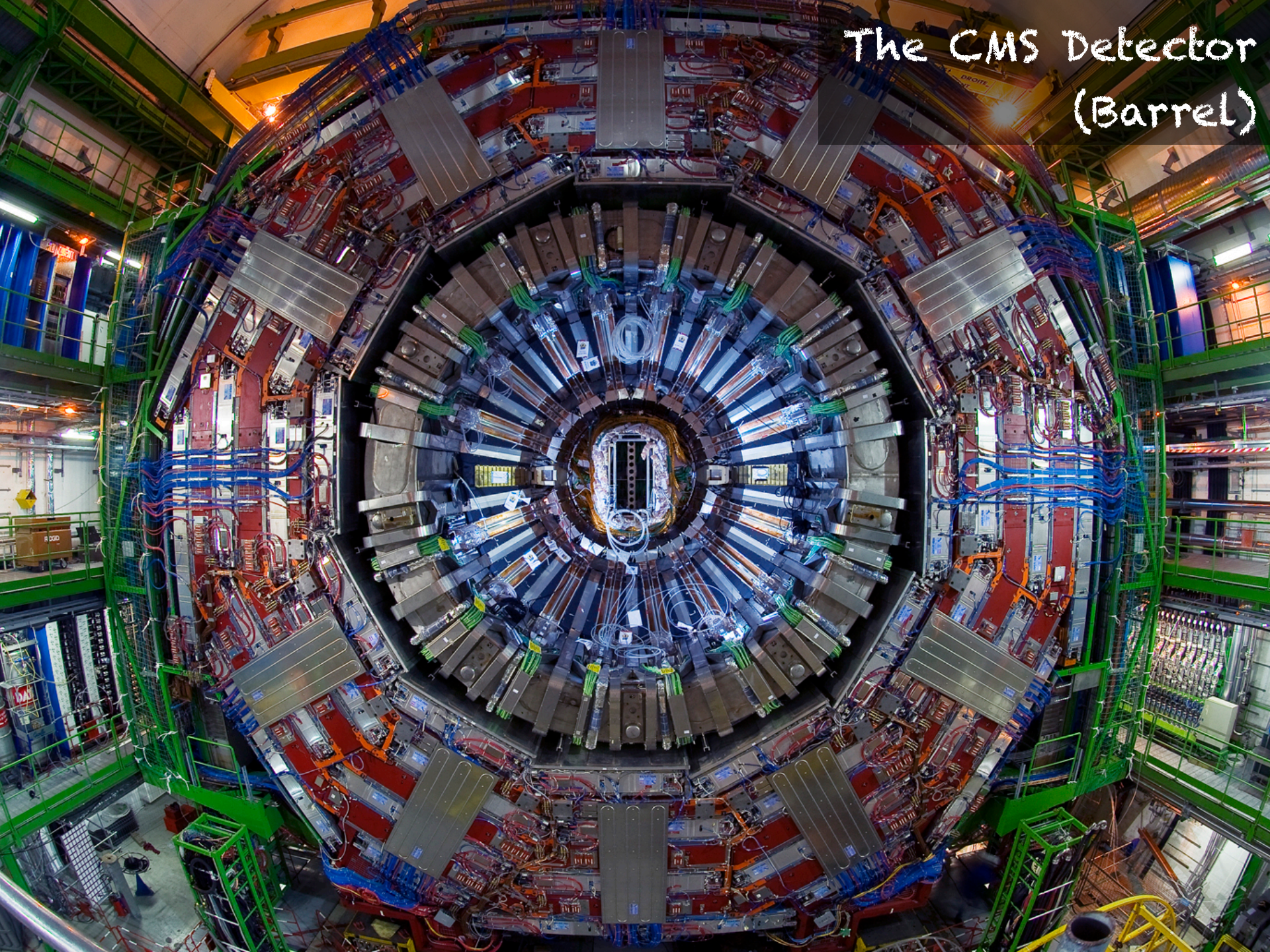


# LHC Physics Center

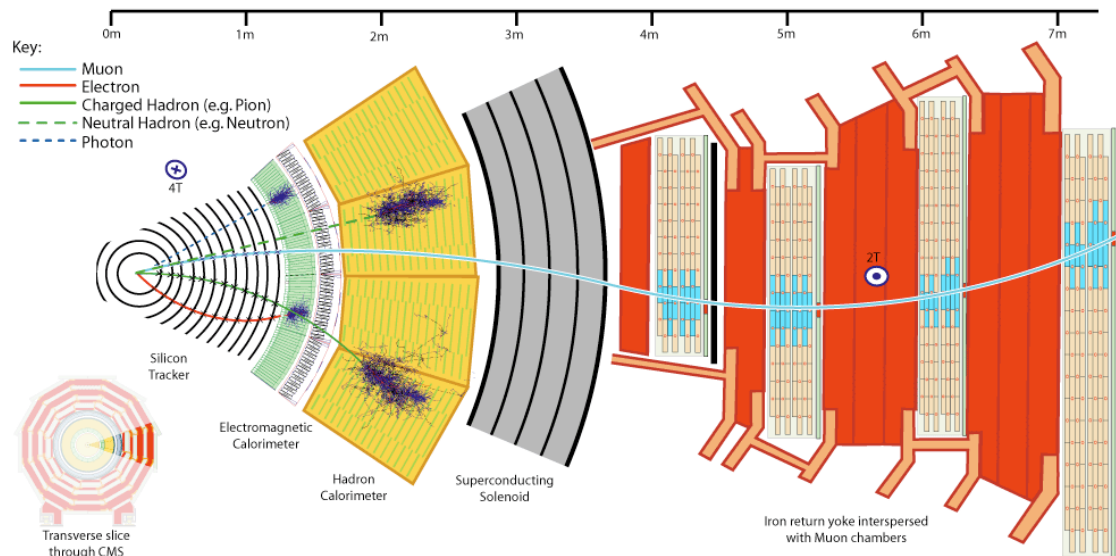
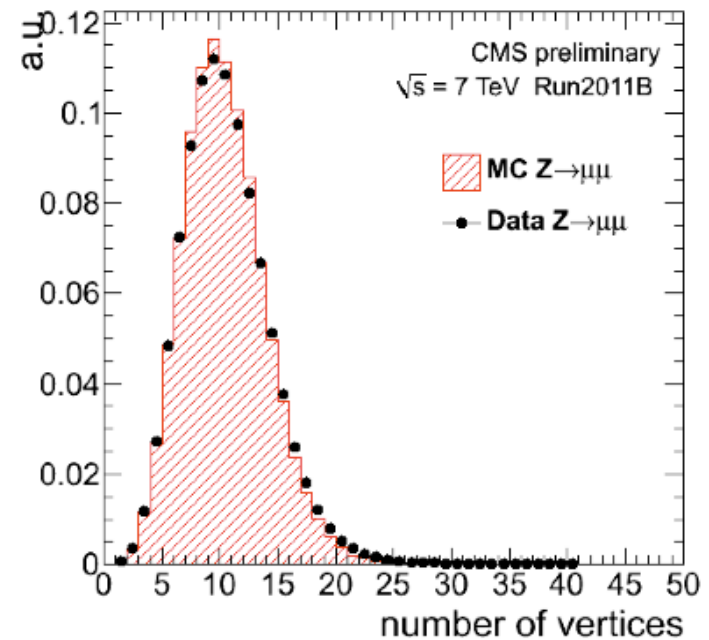




# The CMS Detector (Barrel)



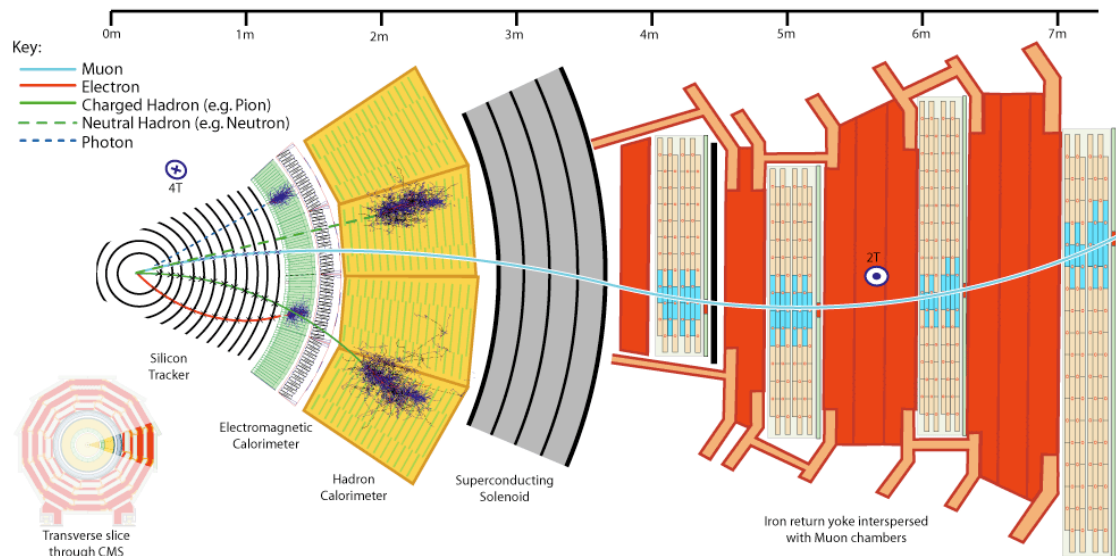
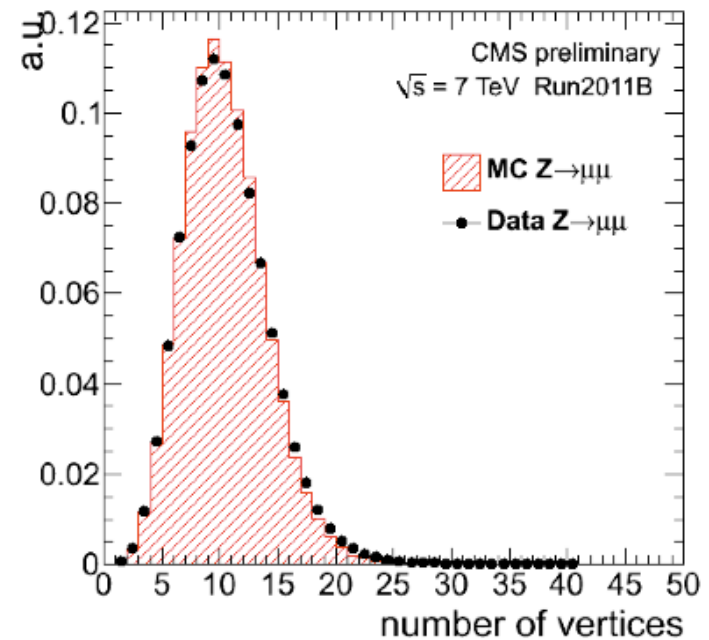






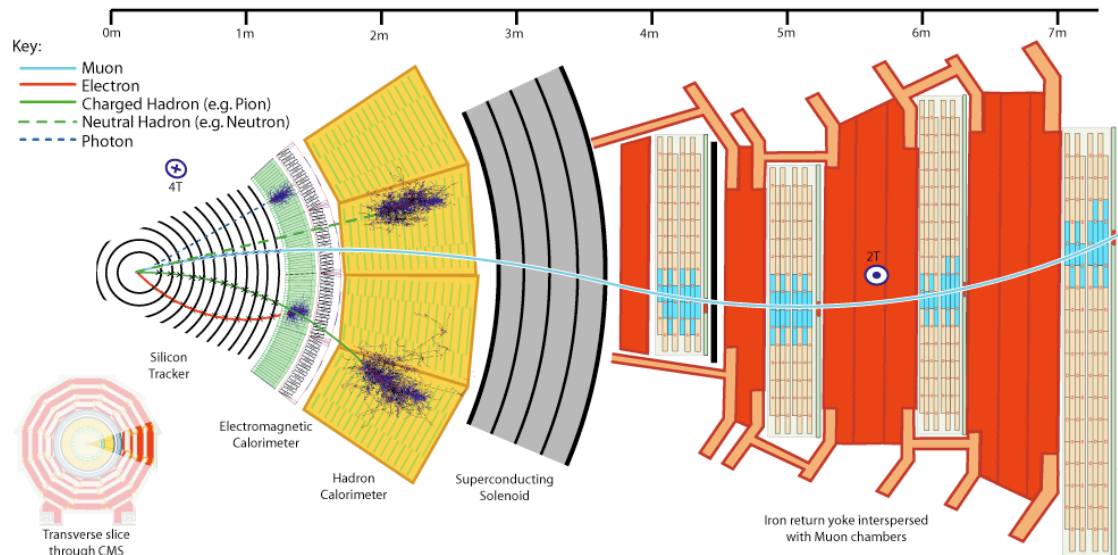
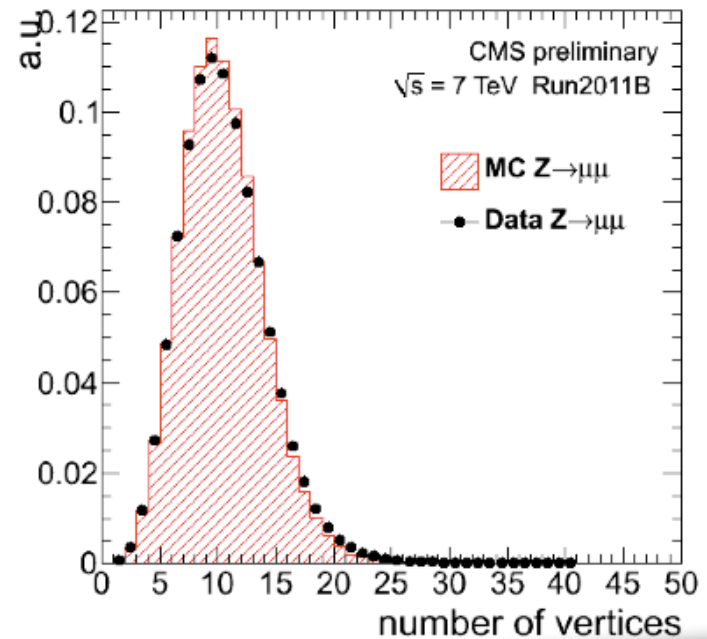
## Excellent Performance

- More than  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data collected @ 7 TeV
- Peak lumi  $3.5 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Data taking efficiency: 90%
- Data certified for analysis: 90%
- Mean pileup: 10



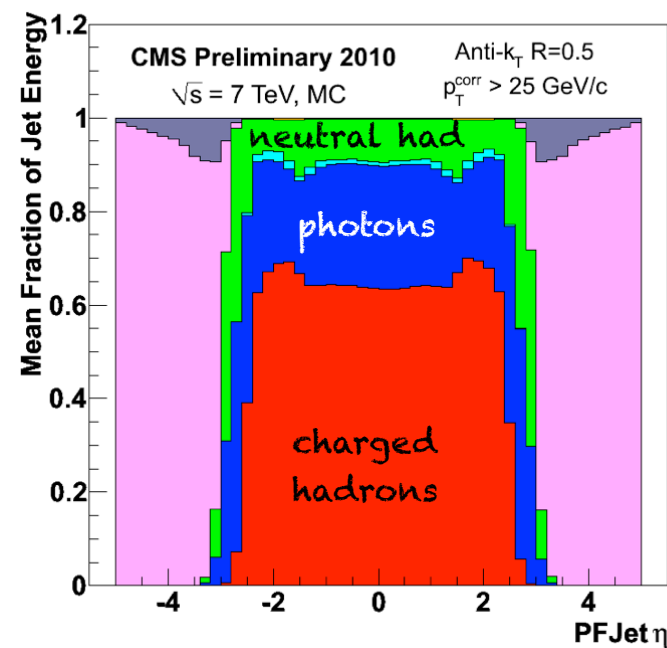
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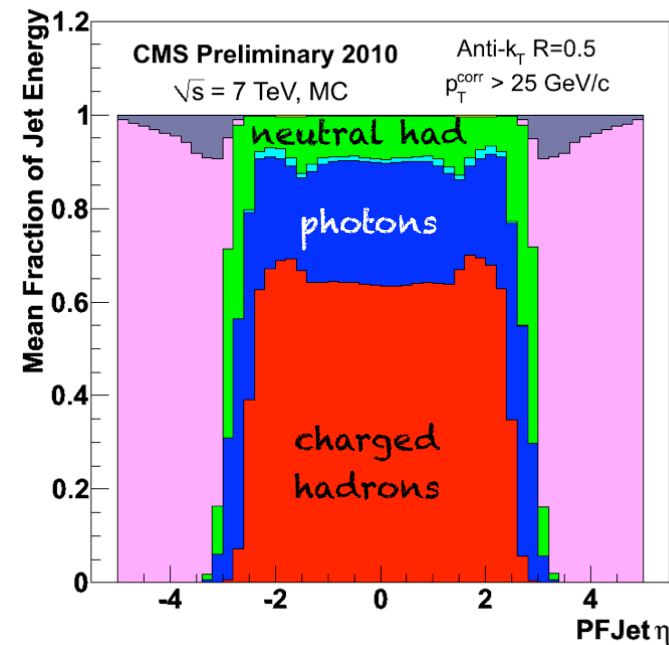


## Particle Flow in CMS

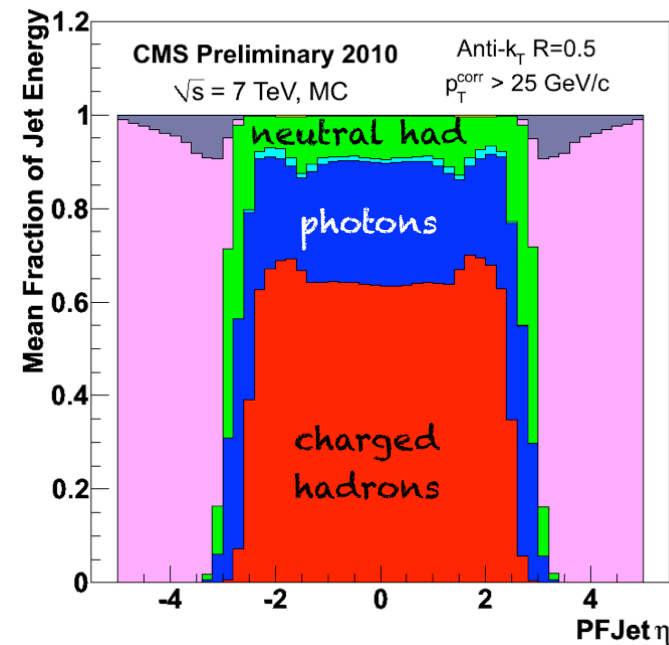
- Aim to reco. EVERY particle in event
- Exploit detector redundancy, whilst avoiding double counting
- Provides global event description
  - via list of individual particles
- Huge improvements to  $\tau$ , jets, & MET
- Improvements to isolation, PU sub.



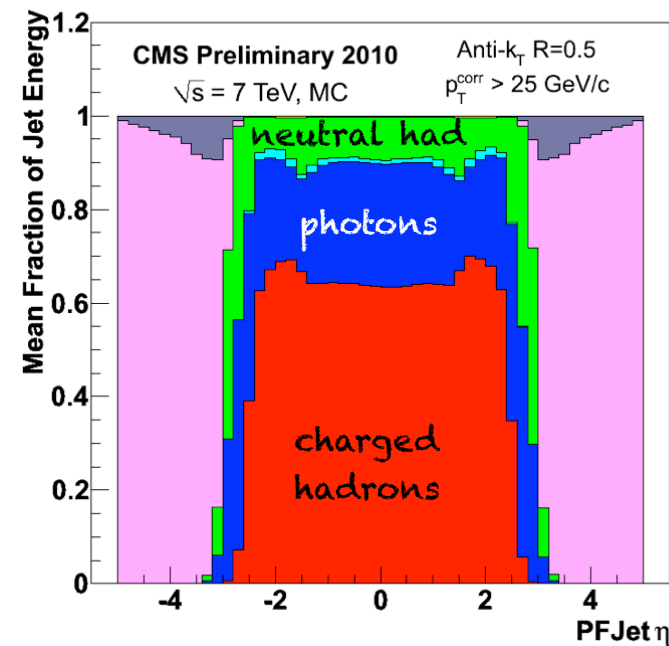
- Charged particles : ~60% **Tracking**
- Mostly charged pions, kaons and protons, but also some electrons and muons



- Charged particles : ~60% **Tracking**
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- Photons : ~25% **ECAL**
  - Mostly from  $\pi^0$ 's, but also some genuine photons (brems,...)

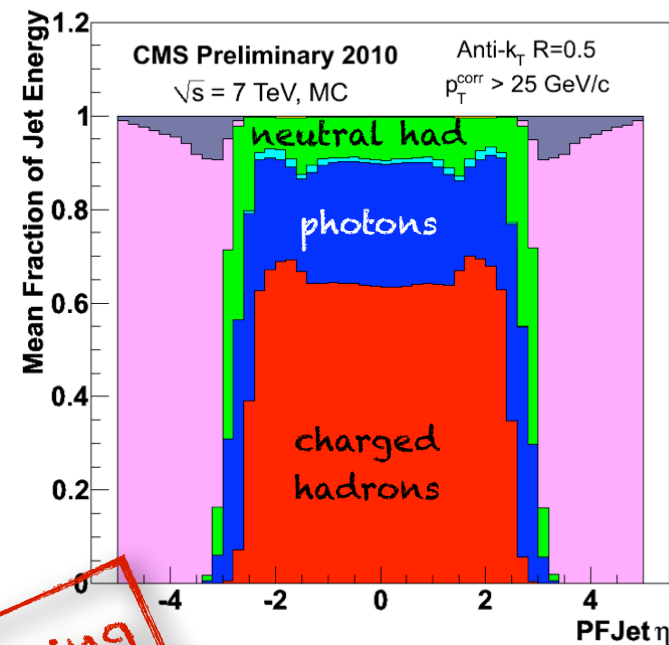


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- Long-lived neutral hadrons : ~10% **HCAL**
  - $K_L^0$ , neutrons

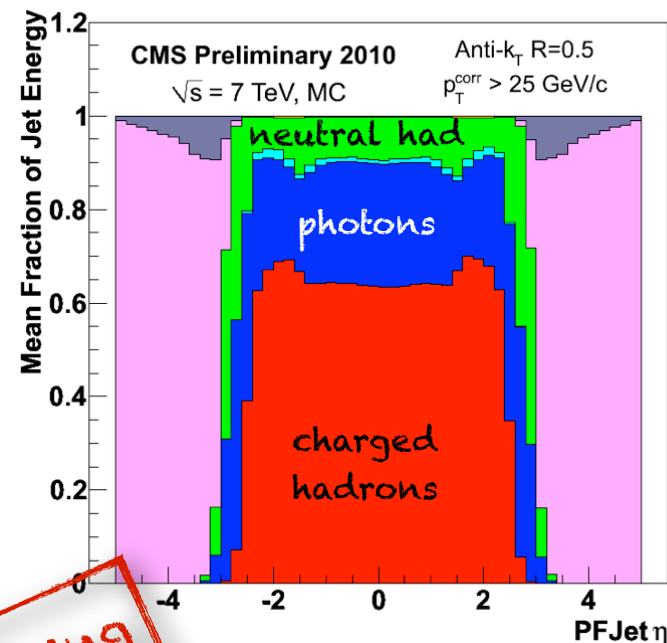




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  - $K_L^0$ , neutrons
- Short-lived neutral hadrons, " $V^0$ 's" : ~5% **Tracking**
  - $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^-p$ , ..., but also  $\gamma$  conversions, and (more problematic) nuclear interactions in the detector material.



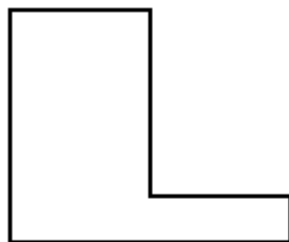
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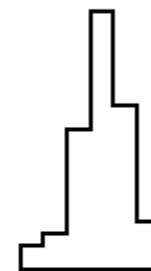
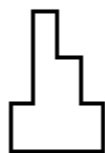
- Full use of Detector Information significantly improves physics object performance

First Associate Hits within Each Detector

HCAL  
Clusters



ECAL  
Clusters

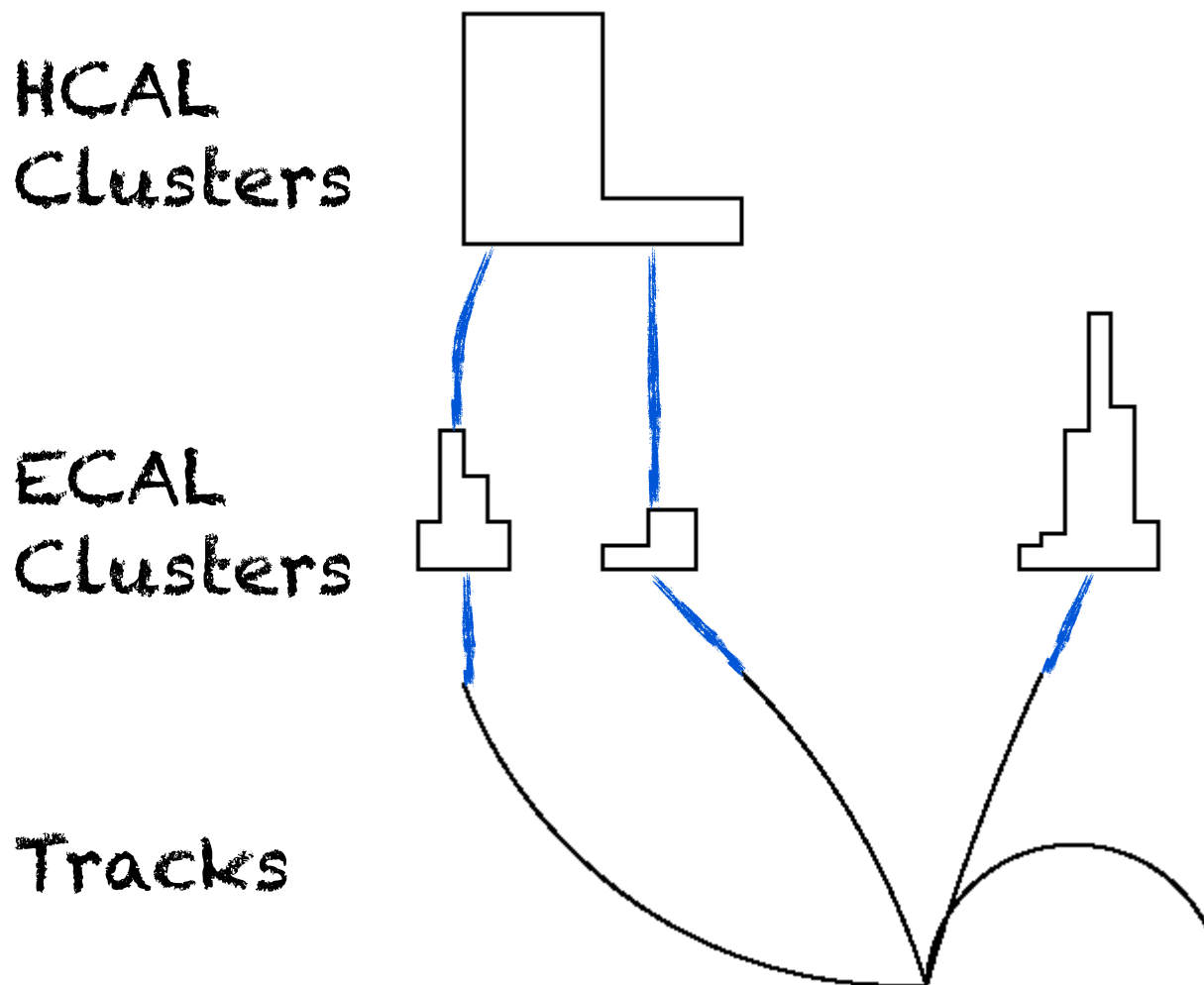


Tracks



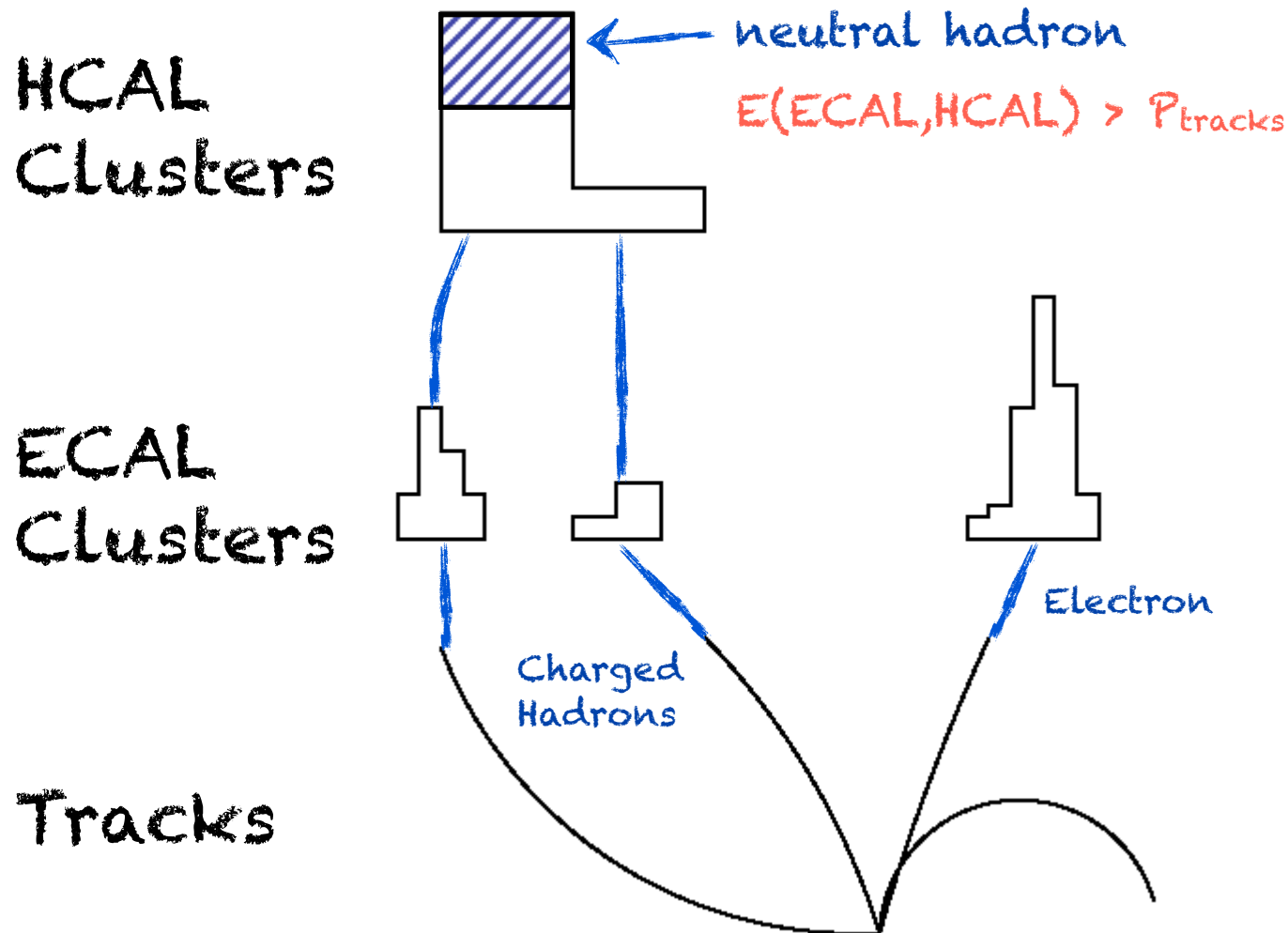
# Particle Flow Algorithm

Then Link Across Detectors



# Particle Flow Algorithm

Finally Apply Particle ID & Separation





# Very Basic View of Particle Flow

"Clean" the Event During Reconstruction!



## "Clean" the Event During Reconstruction!

- Find and "remove" muons ( $\sigma_{\text{track}}$ )

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- Find and "remove"  $\nu$ 's ( $\sigma_{\text{track}}$ )

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- Find and "remove"  $\nu$ 's ( $\sigma_{\text{track}}$ )
- Find and "remove" photons ( $\sigma_{\text{ECAL}}$ )



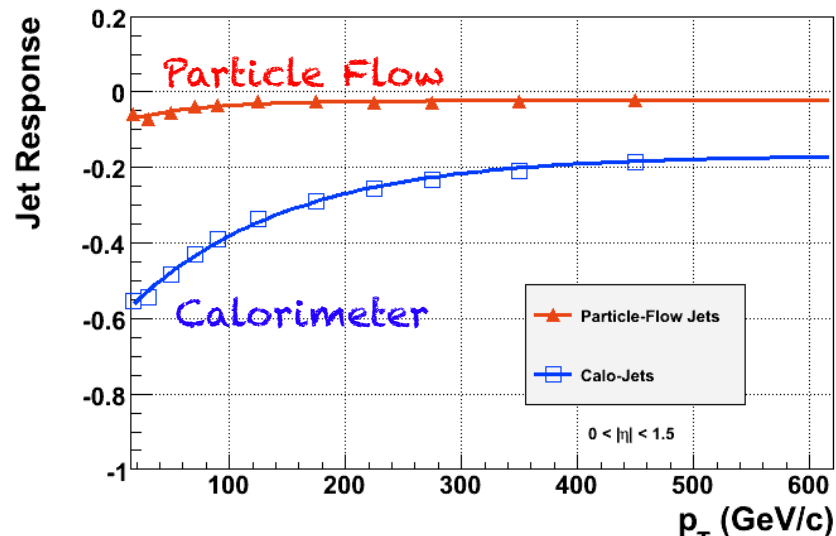
## "Clean" the Event During Reconstruction!

- Find and "remove" muons ( $\sigma_{\text{track}}$ )
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- Find and "remove" photons ( $\sigma_{\text{ECAL}}$ )
- Left with neutral hadrons (10%) ( $\sigma_{\text{HCAL}} + \text{fake}$ )

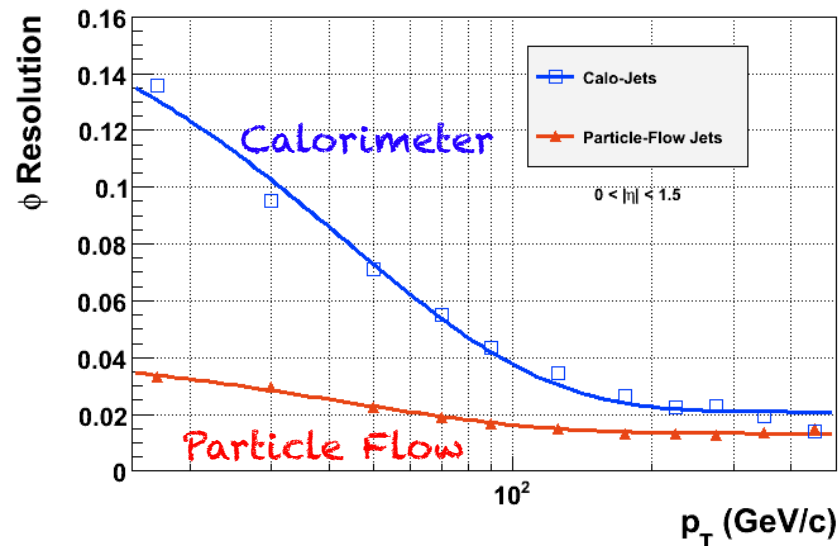
## "Clean" the Event During Reconstruction!

- Find and "remove" muons ( $\sigma_{\text{track}}$ )
  - Find and "remove" electrons ( $\min[\sigma_{\text{track}}, \sigma_{\text{ECAL}}]$ )
  - Find and "remove" converted photons ( $\min[\sigma_{\text{track}}, \sigma_{\text{ECAL}}]$ )
  - Find and "remove" charged hadrons ( $\sigma_{\text{track}}$ )
  - Find and "remove"  $V_0$ 's ( $\sigma_{\text{track}}$ )
  - Find and "remove" photons ( $\sigma_{\text{ECAL}}$ )
  - Left with neutral hadrons (10%) ( $\sigma_{\text{HCAL}} + \text{fake}$ )
- Use above List of Reconstructed Particles to describe the entire event!

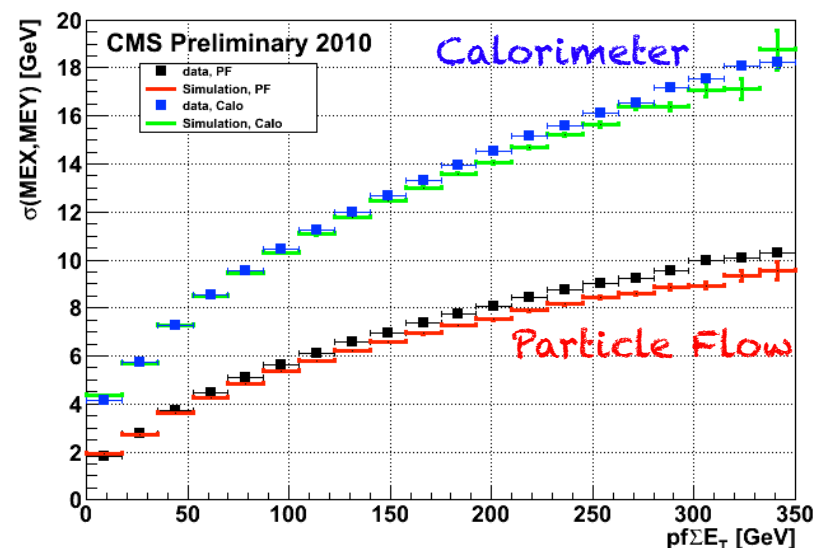
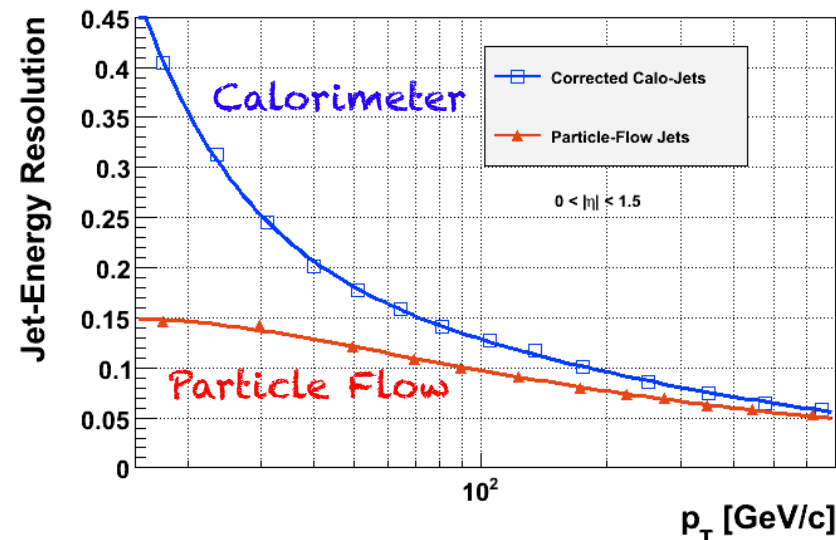
CMS Preliminary

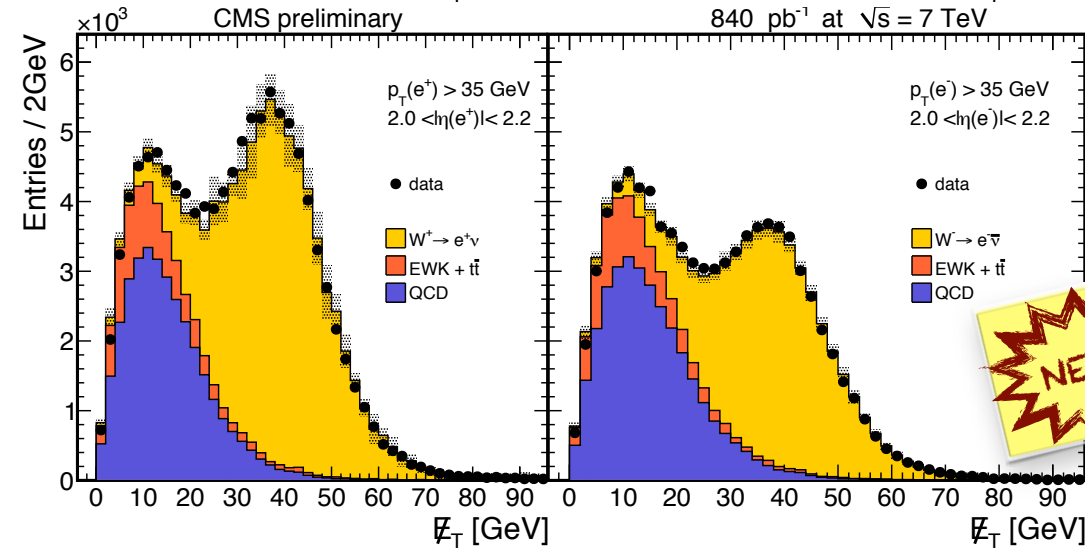
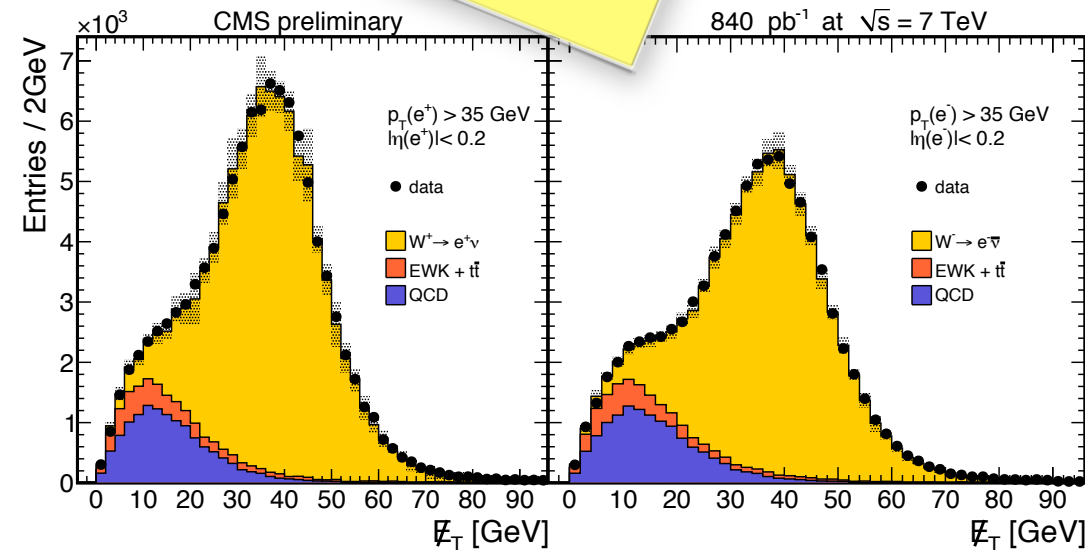


CMS Preliminary



CMS Preliminary

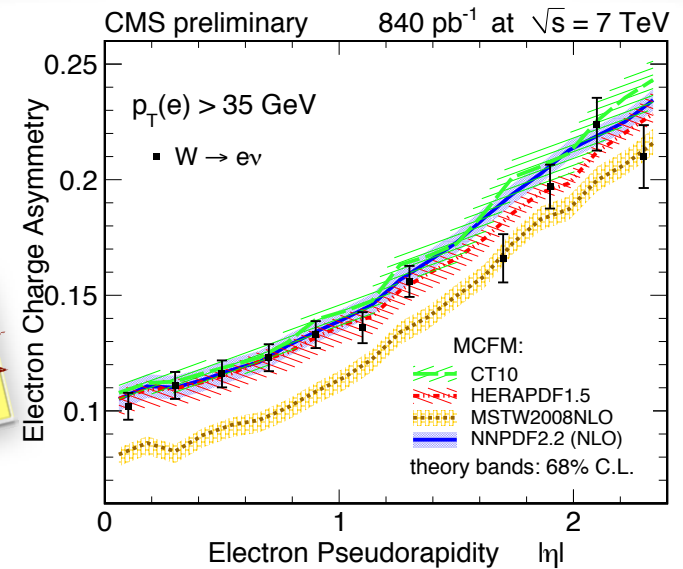


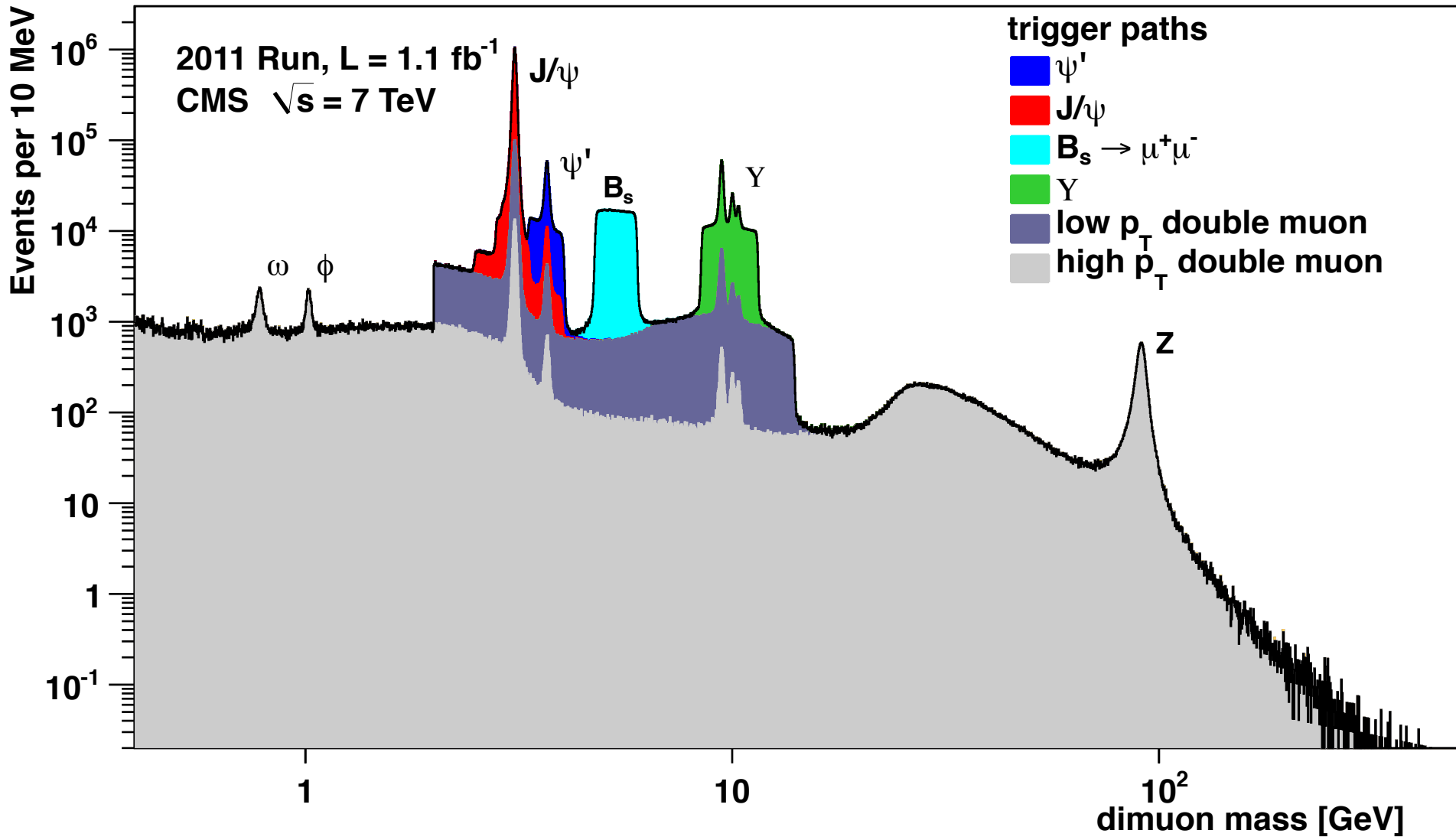


**NEW!**

## W Charge Asymmetry

- $u\bar{d} \rightarrow W^+$  ;  $d\bar{u} \rightarrow W^-$
- 1st quark from valence
- 2nd quark from sea
- pp collider: more  $W^+$  than  $W^-$

$$A(\eta) = \frac{d\sigma/d\eta(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) - d\sigma/d\eta(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu})}{d\sigma/d\eta(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) + d\sigma/d\eta(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu})}$$


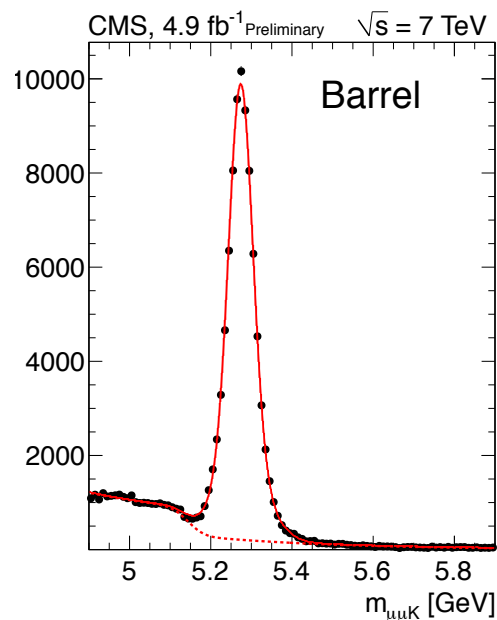
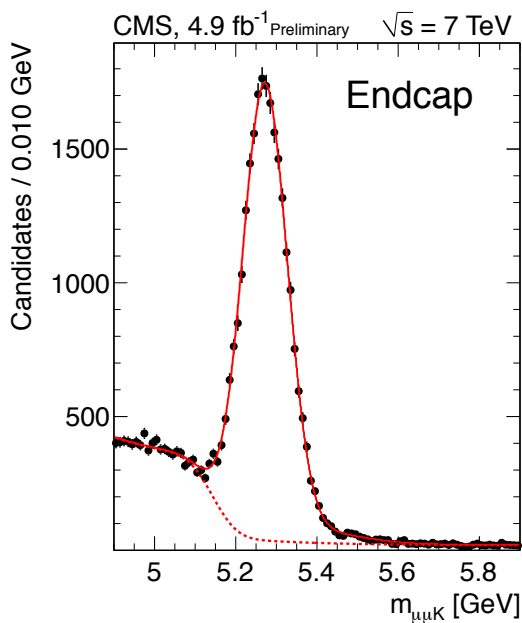


$$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

- SM Prediction:  $Br = (3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$

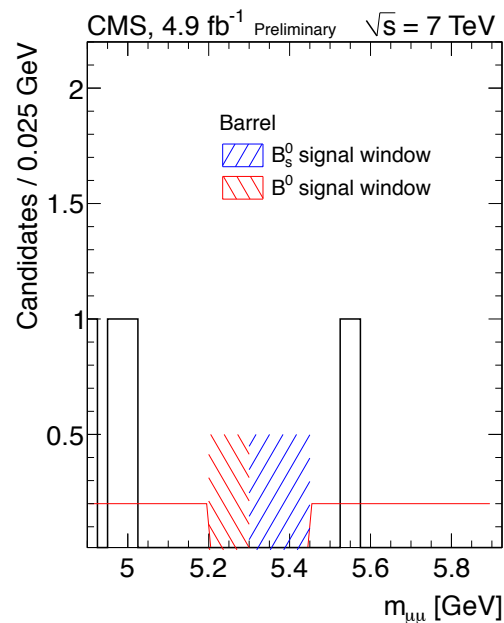
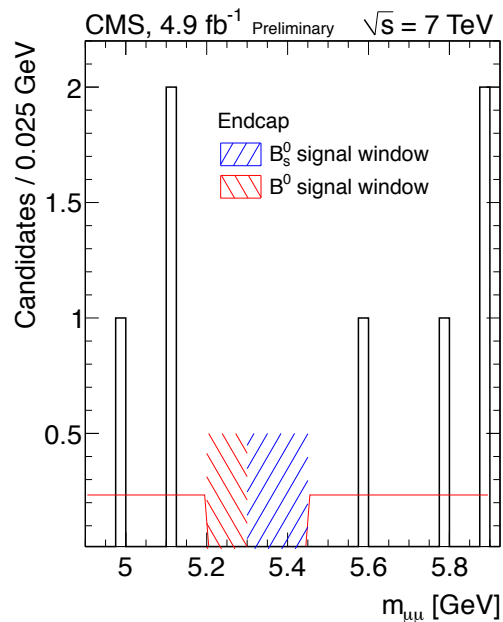
$$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

- SM Prediction:  $\text{Br} = (3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$
- $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$  Normalisation Sample



$$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

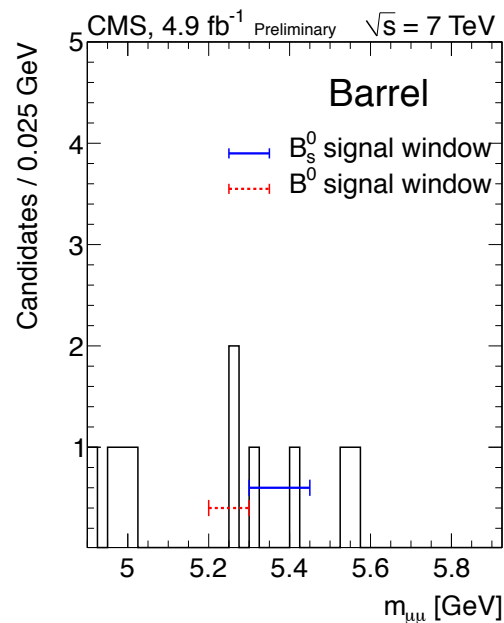
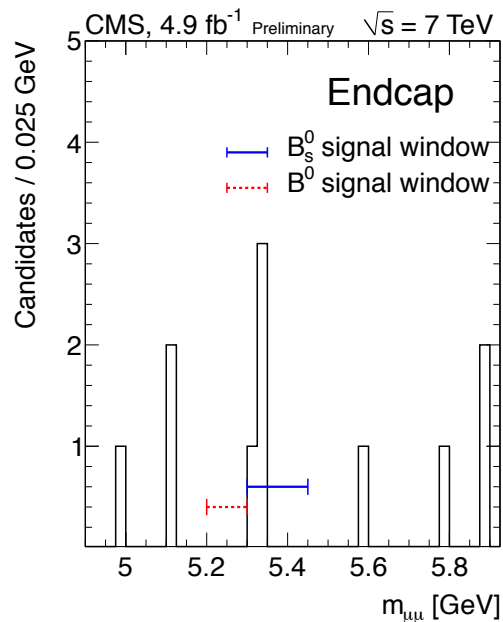
- SM Prediction:  $Br = (3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$
- $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$  Normalisation Sample
- Blind analysis





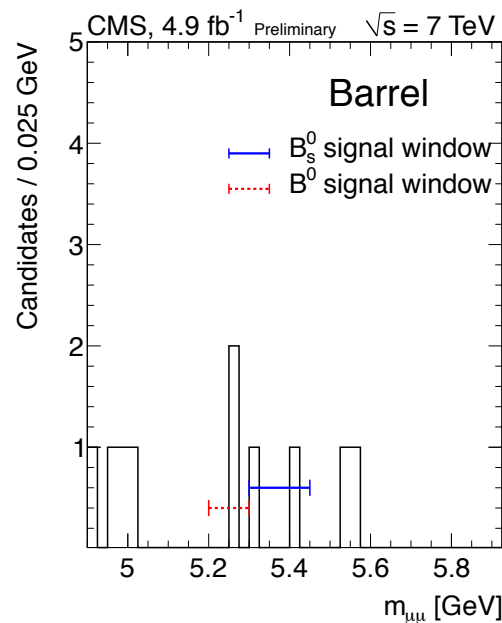
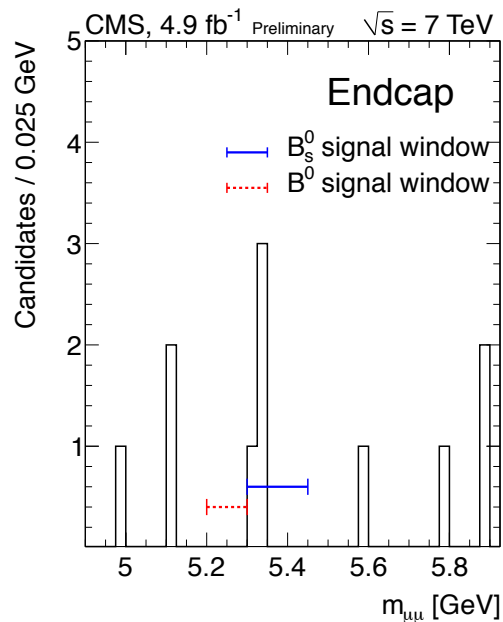
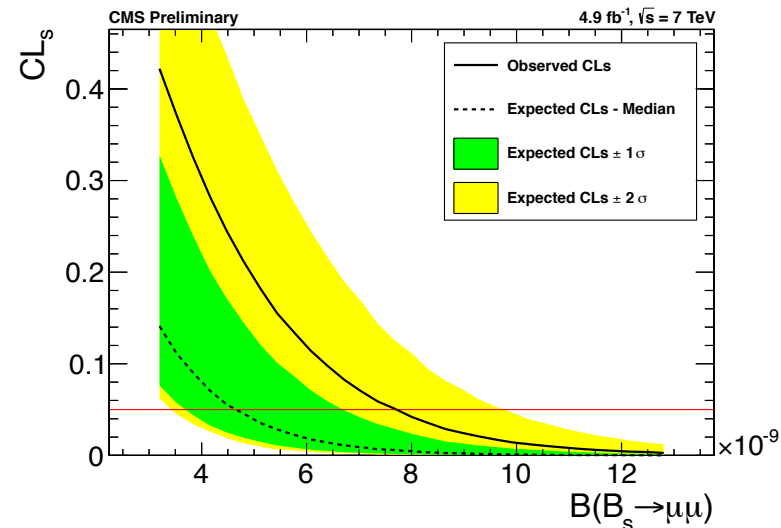
$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ 

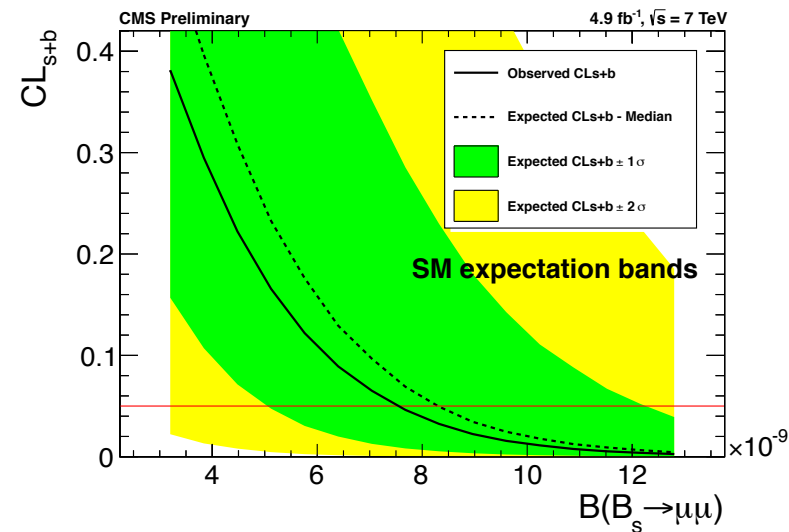
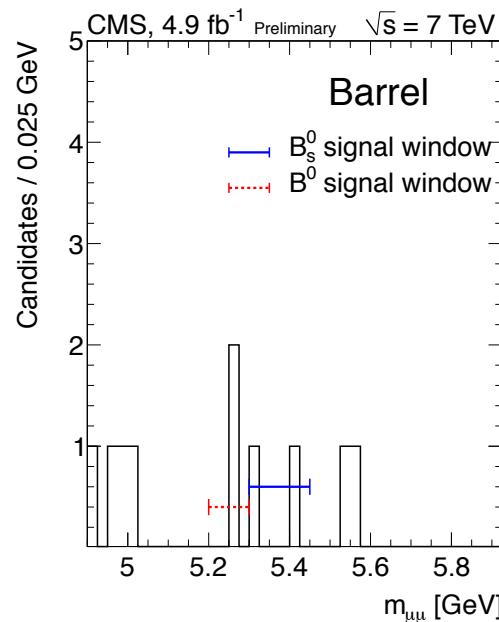
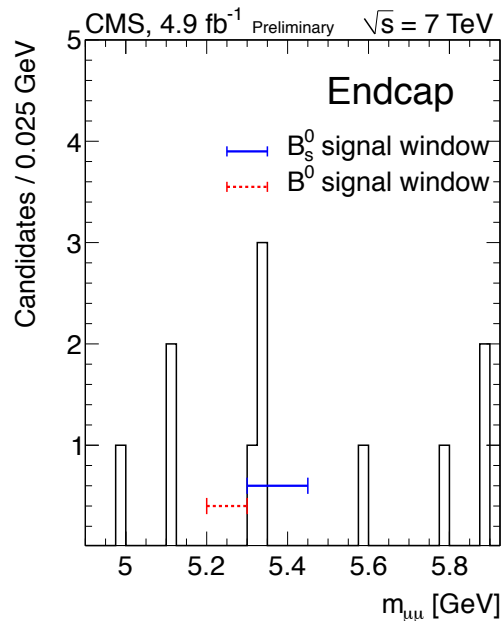
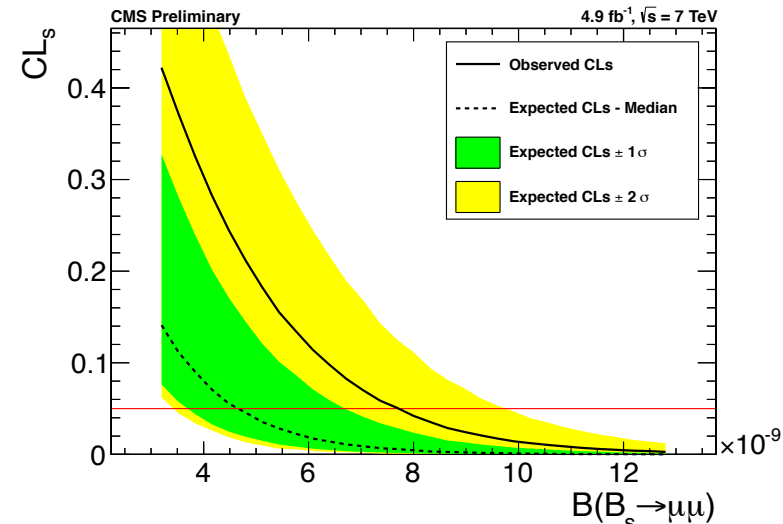
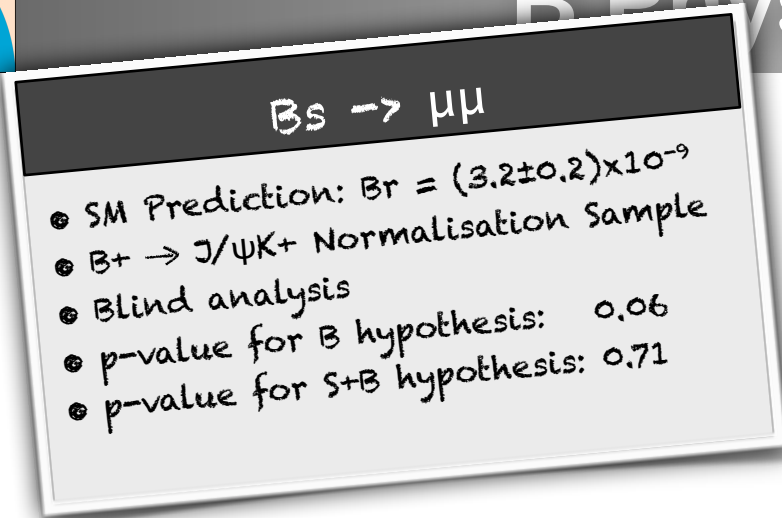
- SM Prediction:  $\text{Br} = (3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$
- $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$  Normalisation Sample
- Blind analysis



$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- SM Prediction:  $Br = (3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$
- $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$  Normalisation Sample
- Blind analysis
- p-value for B hypothesis: 0.06

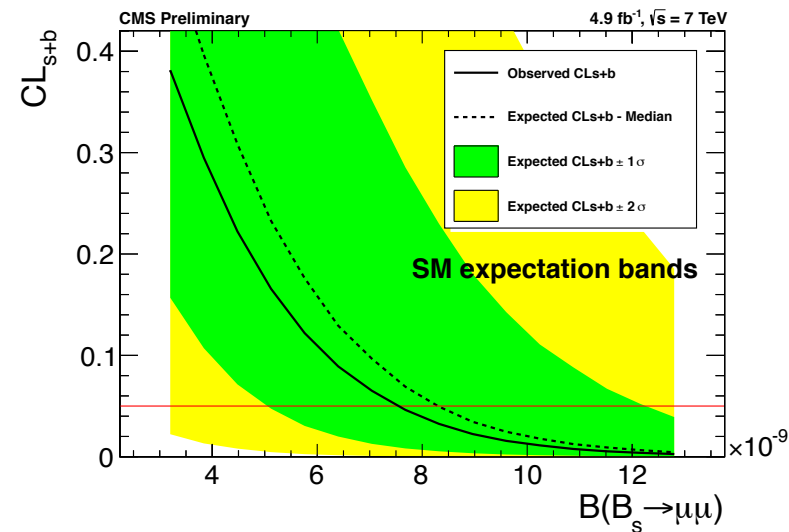
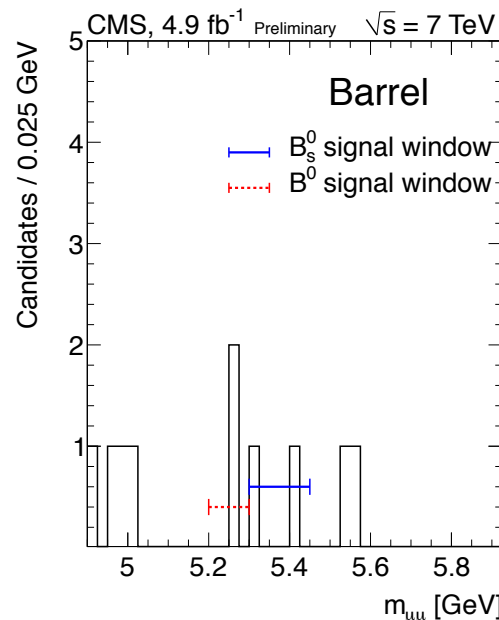
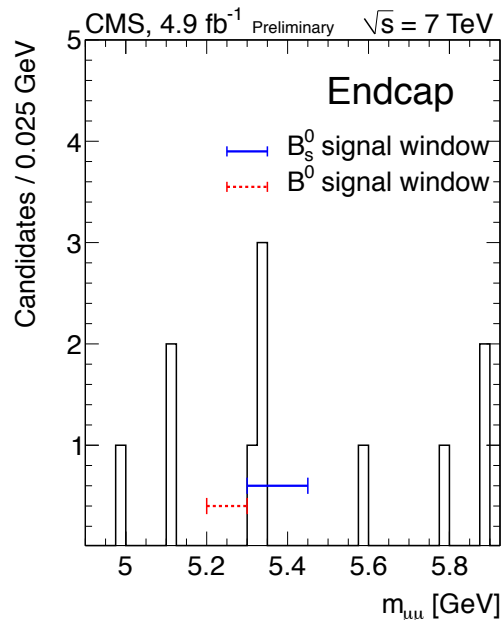
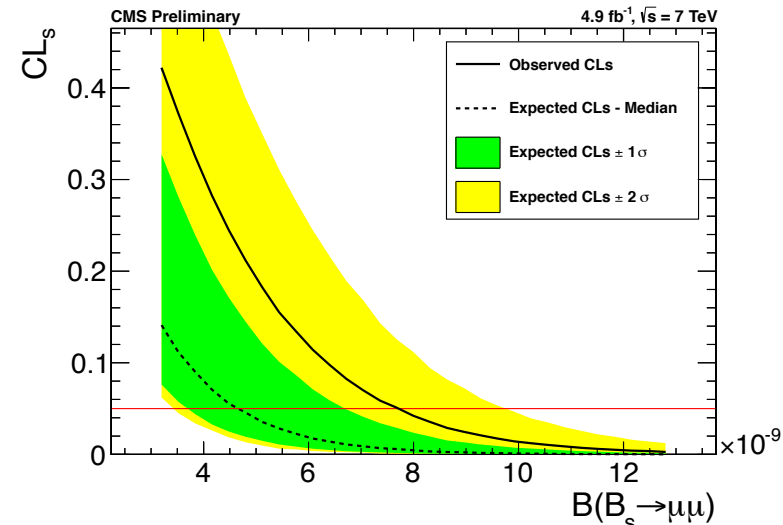


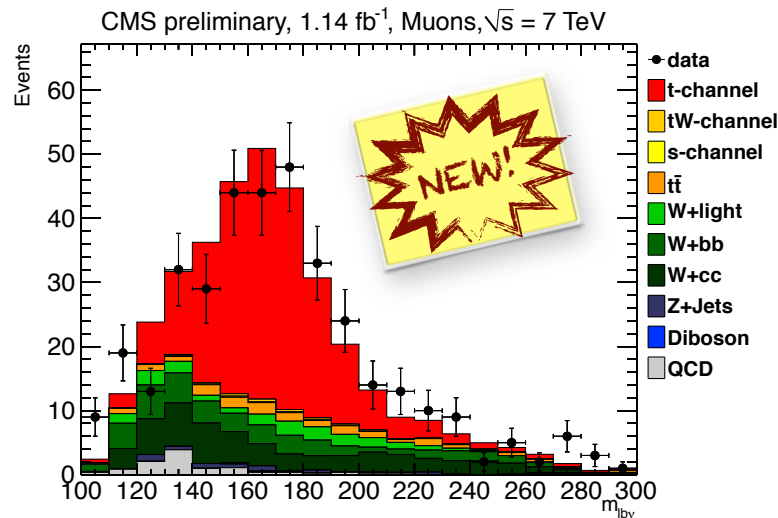


## $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- SM Prediction:  $Br = (3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$
- $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$  Normalisation Sample
- Blind analysis
- p-value for B hypothesis: 0.06
- p-value for S+B hypothesis: 0.71

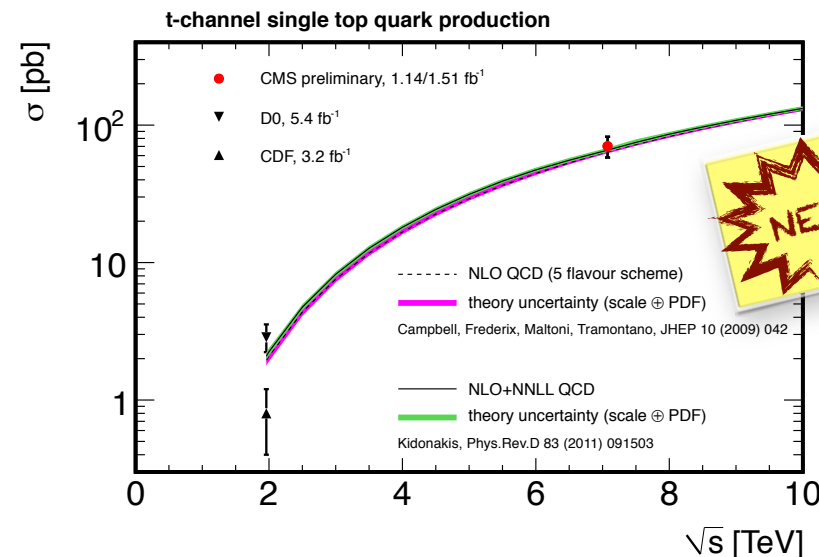
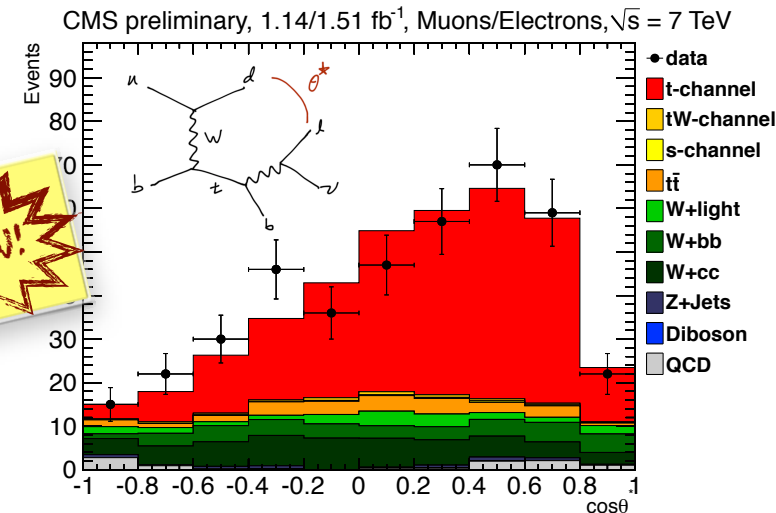
$Br(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 7.7 \times 10^{-9}$  at 95%CL





$$\sigma_{t\text{-ch.}} = 70.2 \pm 5.2(\text{stat.}) \pm 10.4(\text{syst.}) \pm 3.4(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

$$|V_{tb}| = 1.04 \pm 0.09(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.02(\text{th.})$$



TOP-11-021

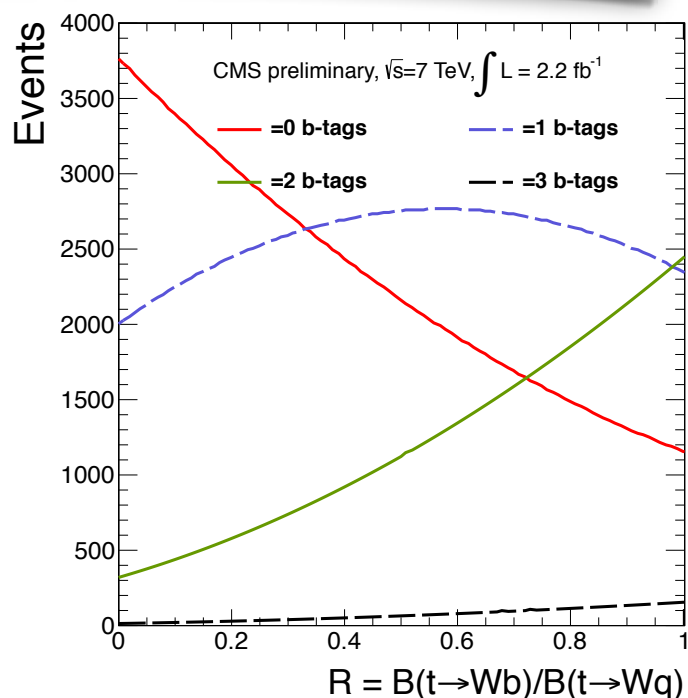
## Single top

- Dominant signature
  - 1 central isolated lepton
  - 1 b-jet + 1 forward recoil jet
- Main backgrounds
  - Multijets: fit MET spectrum with template from lepton sideband
  - W+jets: re-scale discriminator output from  $M_{l\nu b}$  sideband

Leaving (re)discovery phase;  
precision measurements just  
around the corner!

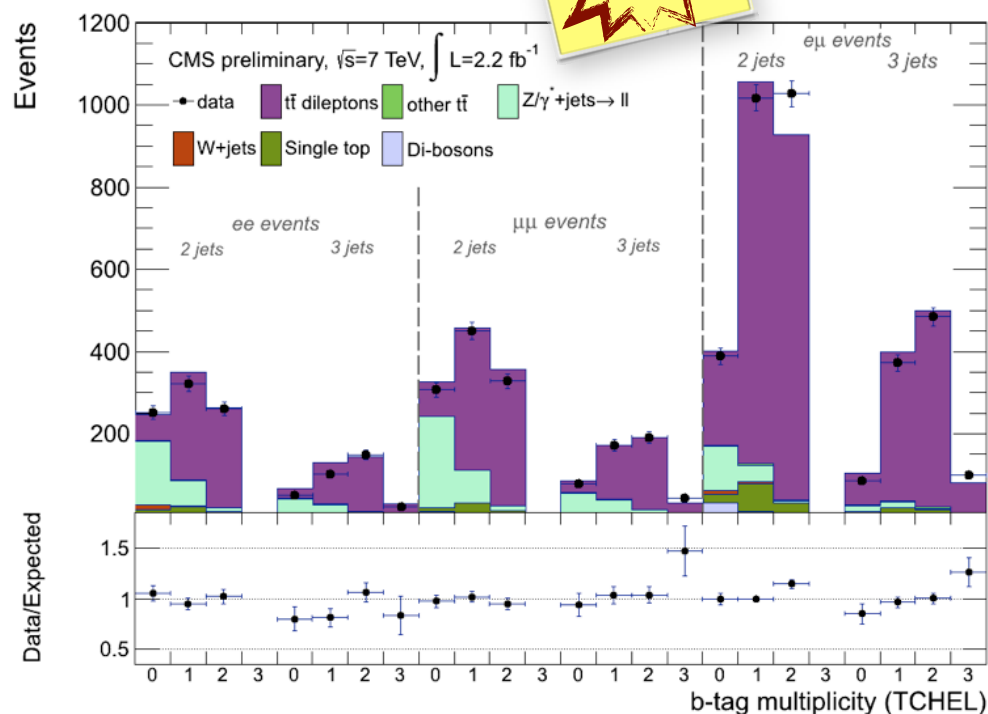
$$B(t \rightarrow Wb)/B(t \rightarrow Wq)$$

- Fully data driven measurement
  - b-tagging, mis-tag efficiencies via QCD sample
  - Num reconstructed  $t \rightarrow Wq$  estimated from lept-jet inv. mass spectrum



TOP-11-029

NEW!

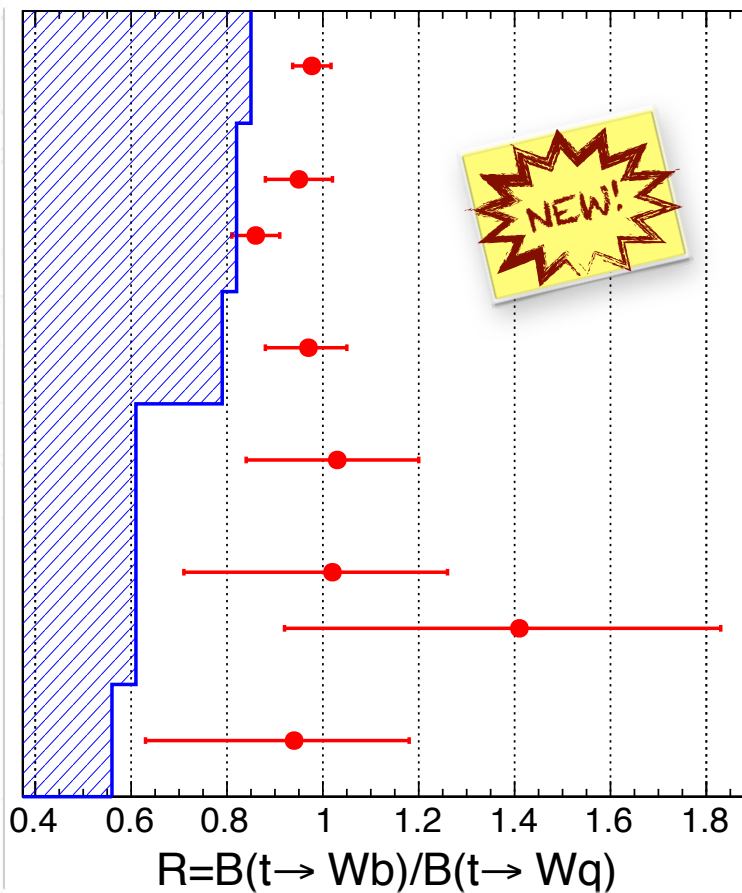
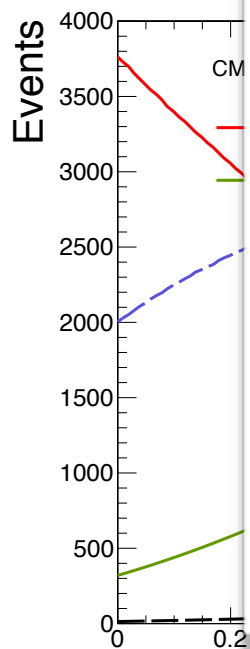


$$B(t \rightarrow Wb)/B(t \rightarrow Wq)$$

- Fully data driven measurement
- b-tagging, mis-tag efficiency
- Num reco estimated mass spec

1st Measurement  
at LHC

TOP-11-029



ll:  $0.98^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$  CMS preliminary (2012)

lj:  $0.95^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$  |  $D\phi$  PRL 107, 121802 (2011)

ll:  $0.86^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$


lj:  $0.97^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$  |  $D\phi$  PRL 100, 192003 (2008)

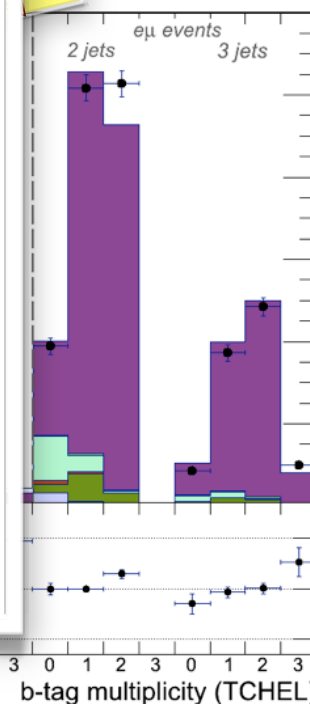
lj:  $1.03^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$  |  $D\phi$  PLB 639, 616 (2006)

lj:  $1.02^{+0.31}_{-0.24}$  | CDF PRL 95, 102002 (2005)

ll:  $1.41^{+0.49}_{-0.42}$

lj+ll  $0.94^{+0.31}_{-0.24}$  | CDF PRL 86, 3233 (2001)

 95% CL





# TOP

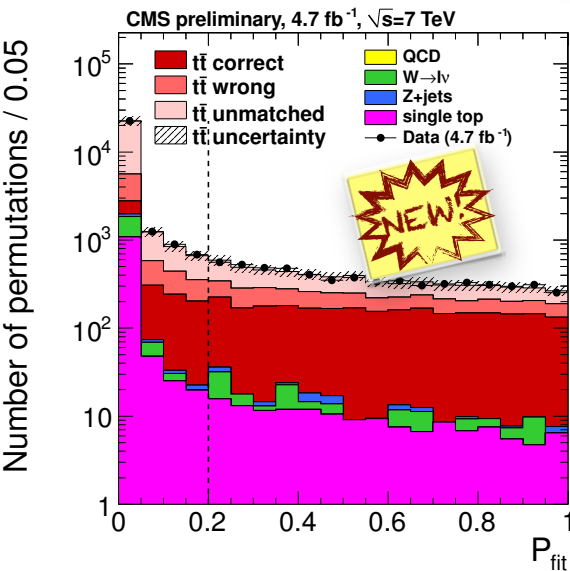
TOP-11-015  
TOP-11-016

Top Mass



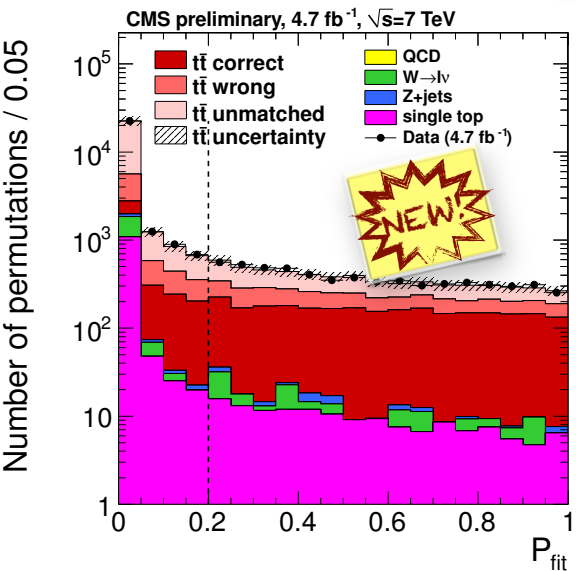
## Top Mass

- Kinematic fit with ideogram like method

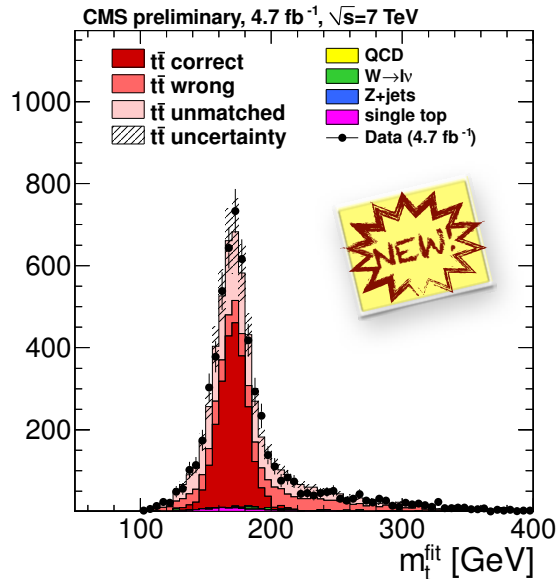


## Top Mass

- Kinematic fit with ideogram like method
- combine event-by-event likelihood

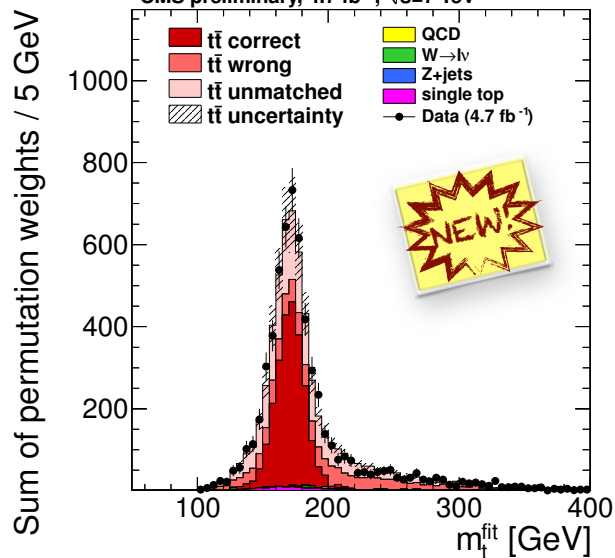
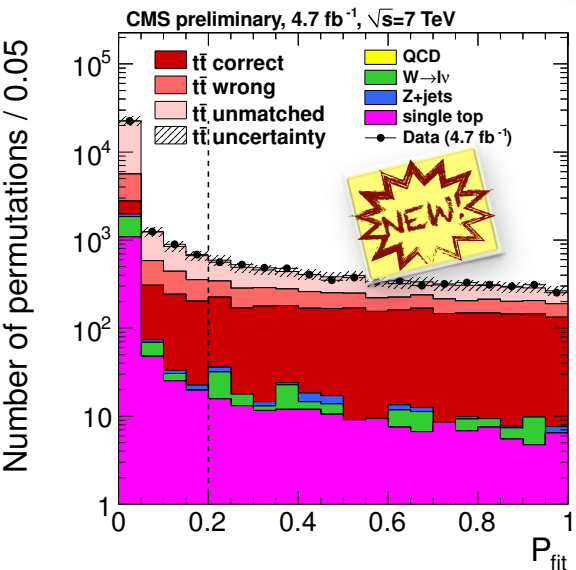
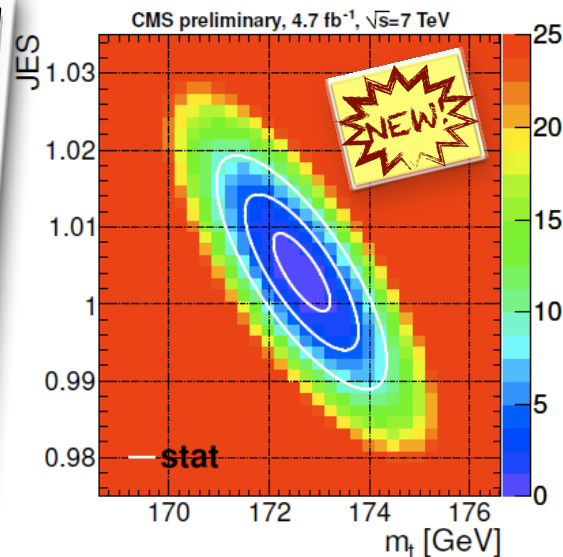


Sum of permutation weights / 5 GeV



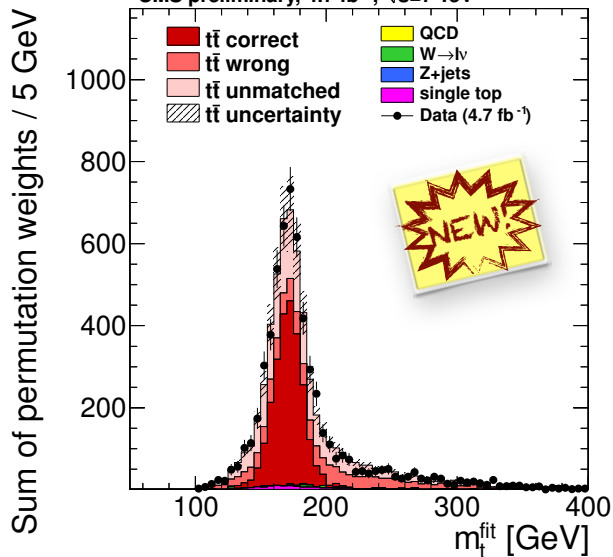
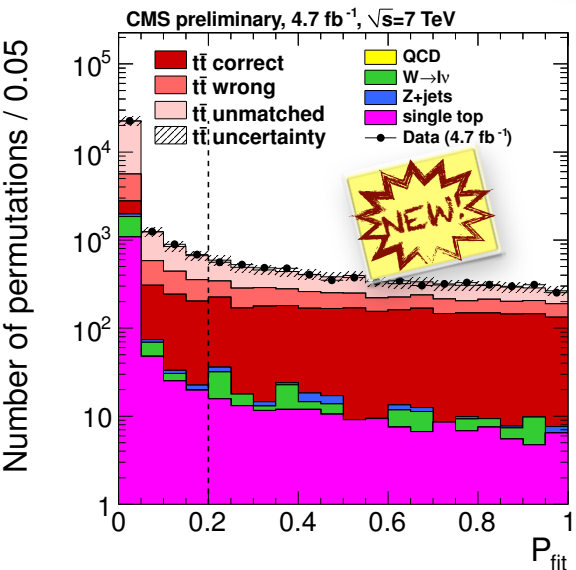
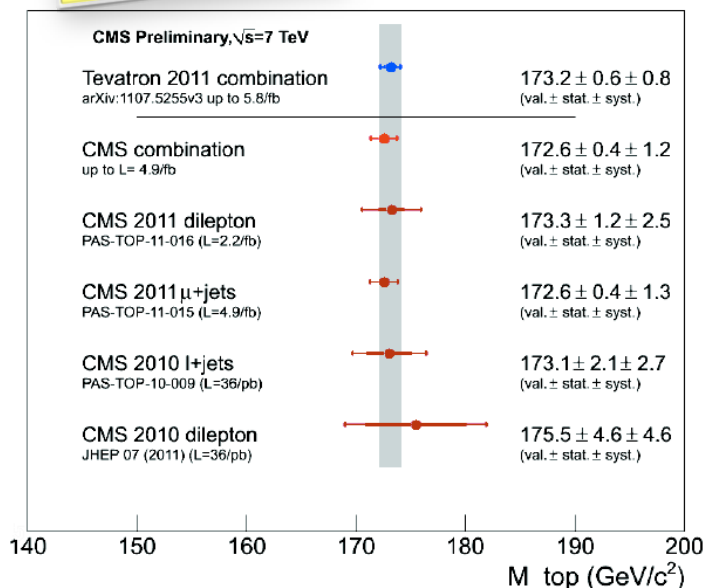
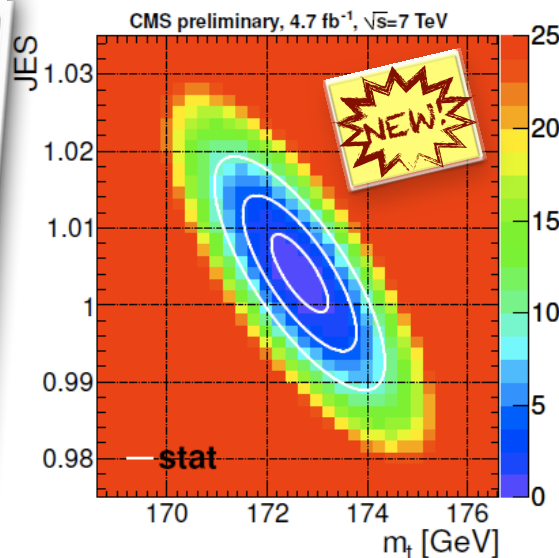
## Top Mass

- Kinematic fit with ideogram like method
- combine event-by-event likelihood
- Lepton + Jets channel
- allows in-situ calibration of light quark JES from  $W \rightarrow qq'$  leg



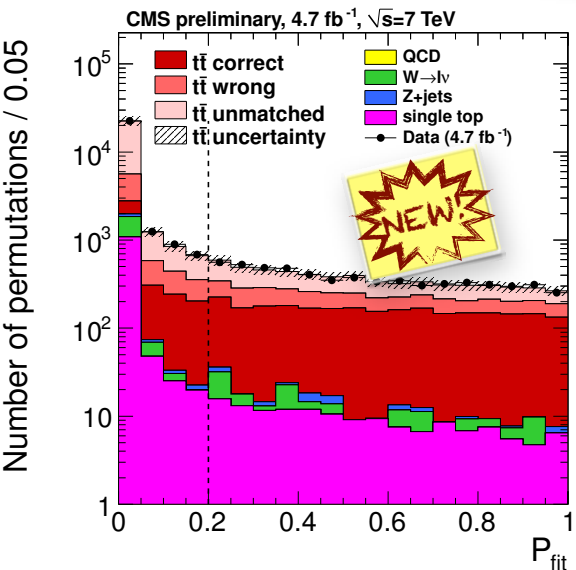
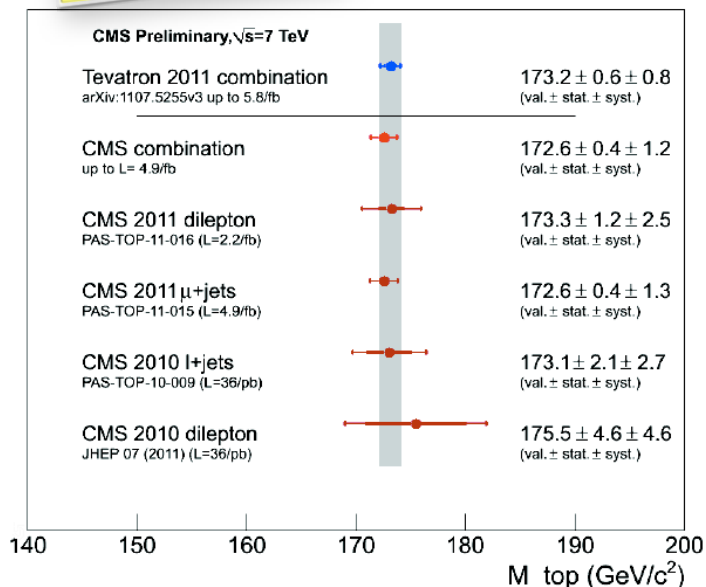
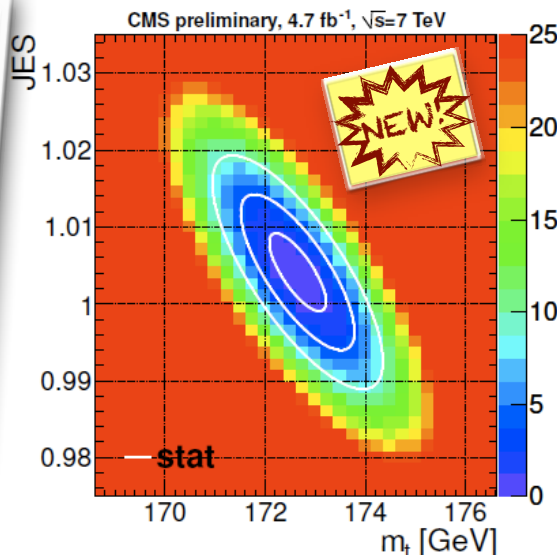
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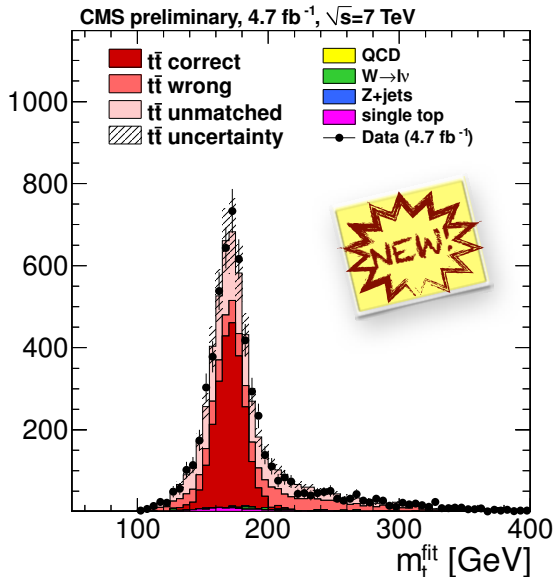


## Top Mass

- Kinematic fit with ideogram like method
- combine event-by-event likelihood
- Lepton + Jets channel
- allows in-situ calibration of light quark JES from  $W \rightarrow qq'$  leg



Sum of permutation weights / 5 GeV



|                                   | $\delta_{m_t} \text{ (GeV)}$ | $\delta_{\text{JES}}$ |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Calibration                       | 0.15                         | 0.001                 |
| $b$ -tagging                      | 0.17                         | 0.002                 |
| $b$ -JES                          | 0.66                         | 0.000                 |
| $p_T$ - and $\eta$ -dependent JES | 0.23                         | 0.003                 |
| Jet energy resolution             | 0.21                         | 0.003                 |
| Missing transverse energy         | 0.08                         | 0.001                 |
| Factorization scale               | 0.76                         | 0.007                 |
| ME-PS matching threshold          | 0.25                         | 0.007                 |
| Non- $t\bar{t}$ background        | 0.09                         | 0.001                 |
| Pile-up                           | 0.38                         | 0.005                 |
| PDF                               | 0.05                         | 0.001                 |
| Total                             | 1.18                         | 0.012                 |

## Good agreement found for all quantities studied

Top pairs

Individual tops

lepton

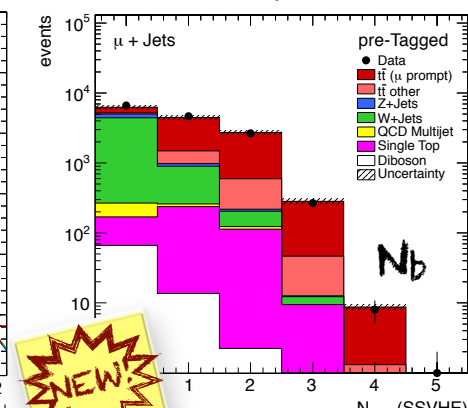
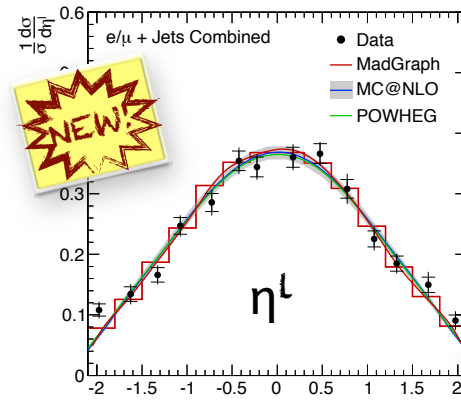
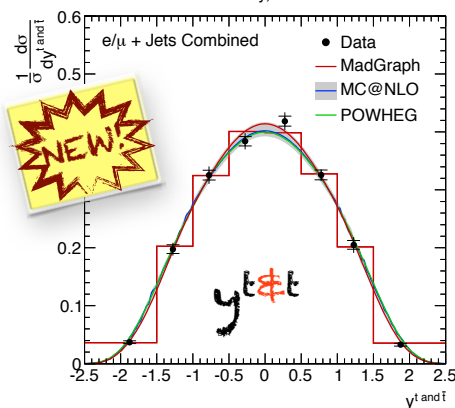
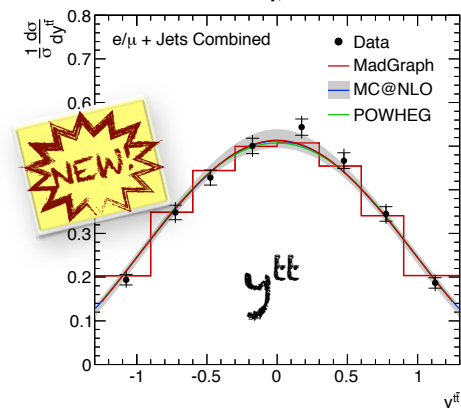
jets

CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV

CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV

CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV

CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV

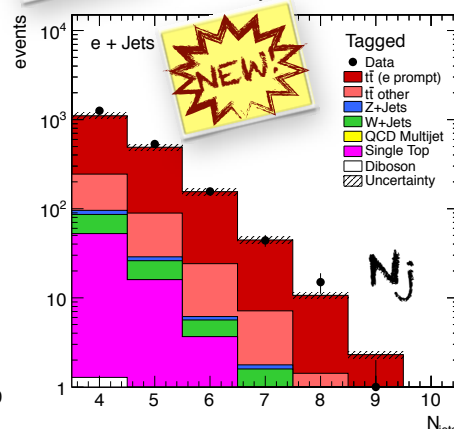
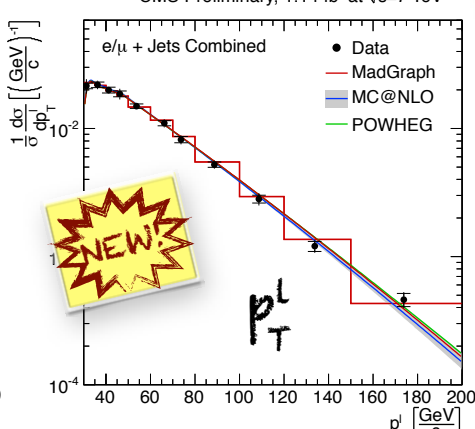
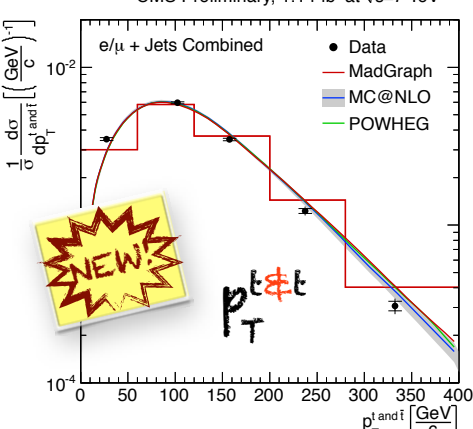
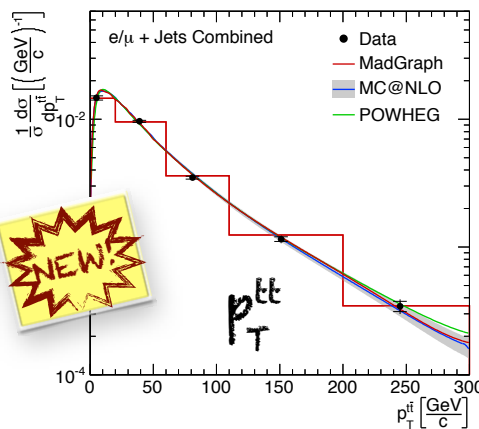


CMS Preliminary, 1.14 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV

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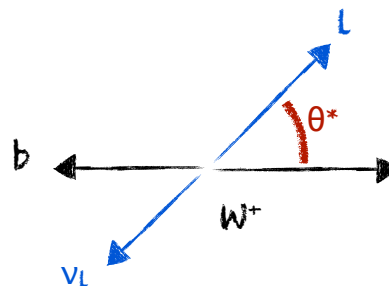


W helicity in  $t\bar{t}$ bar

TOP-11-020

## $W$ helicity in $t\bar{t}$

- Measure  $\theta^*$ , angle between lepton and  $b$  ( $W$  rest frame)

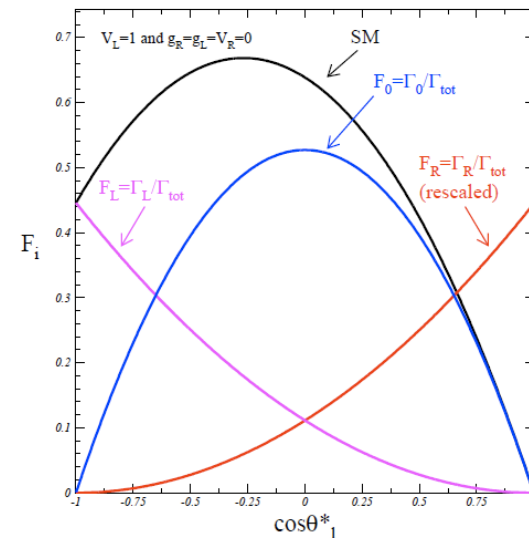
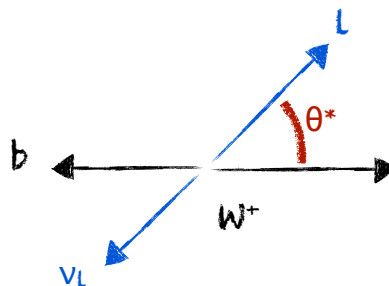


TOP-11-020



## W helicity in $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$

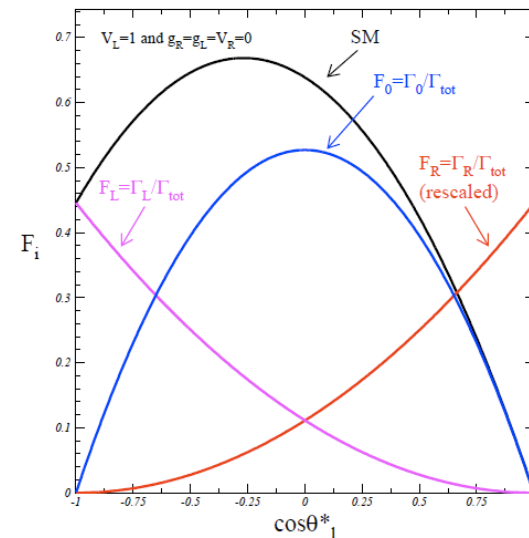
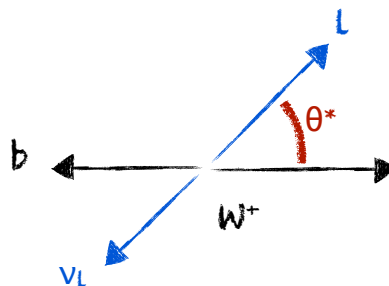
- Measure  $\theta^*$ , angle between lepton and  $b$  ( $W$  rest frame)
- Distribution reflects 3 possible  $W$  polarisations
  - $F_0 = 0.698$ ,
  - $F_L = 0.301$ ,
  - $F_R = 4.1 \times 10^{-4}$



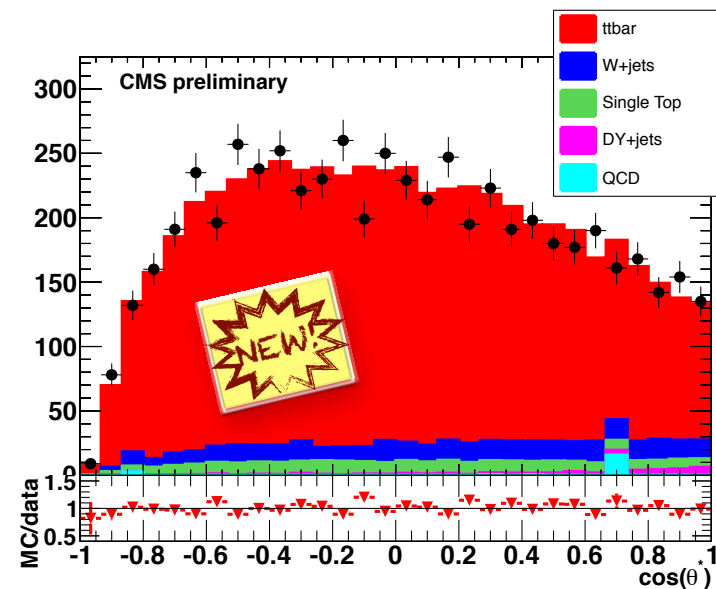
TOP-11-020

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  - $F_0 = 0.698$ ,
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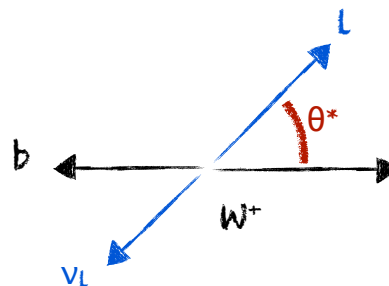


TOP-11-020



## W helicity in $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$

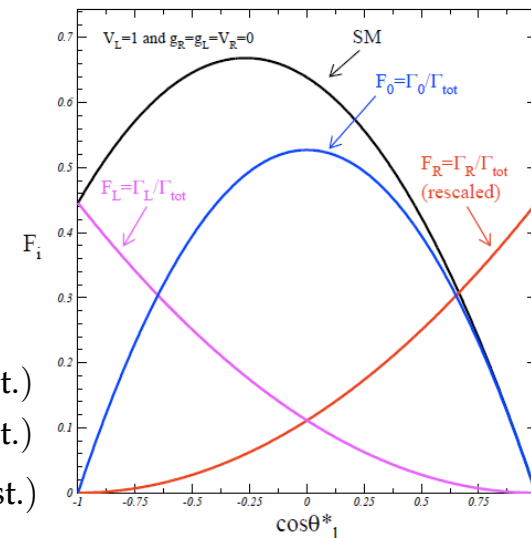
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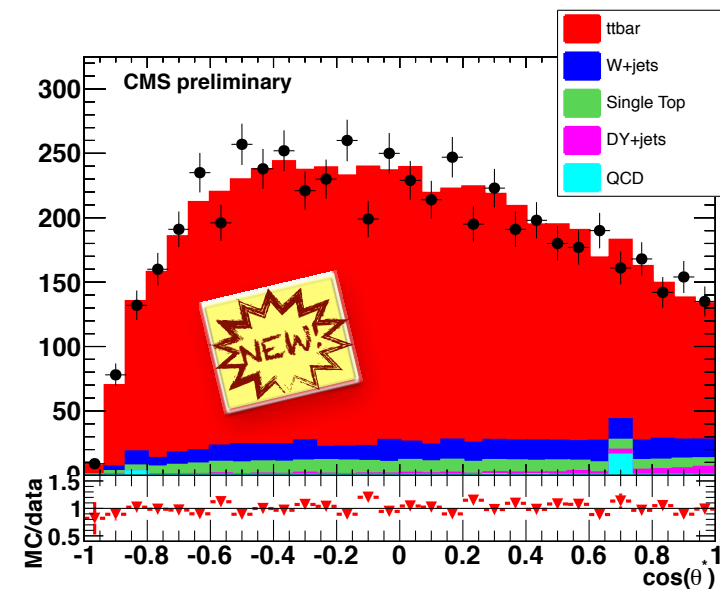
$$F_0 = 0.567 \pm 0.074(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.047(\text{syst.})$$

$$F_L = 0.393 \pm 0.045(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.029(\text{syst.})$$

$$F_R = 0.040 \pm 0.035(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.044(\text{syst.})$$

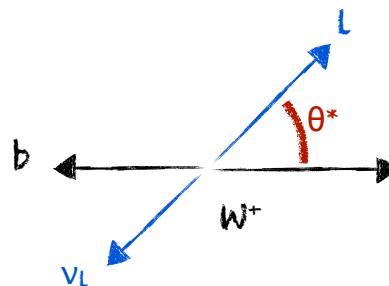


TOP-11-020



## W helicity in $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$

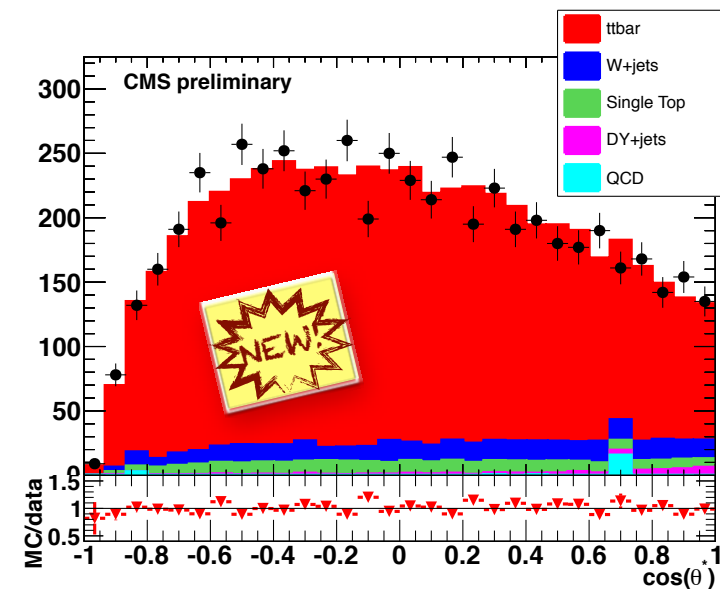
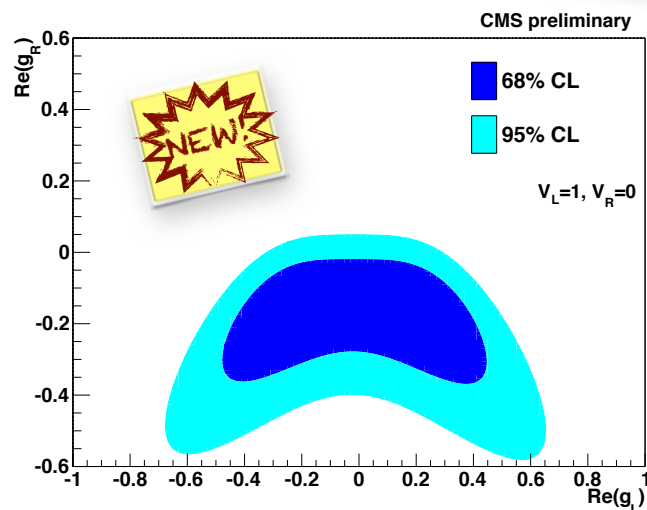
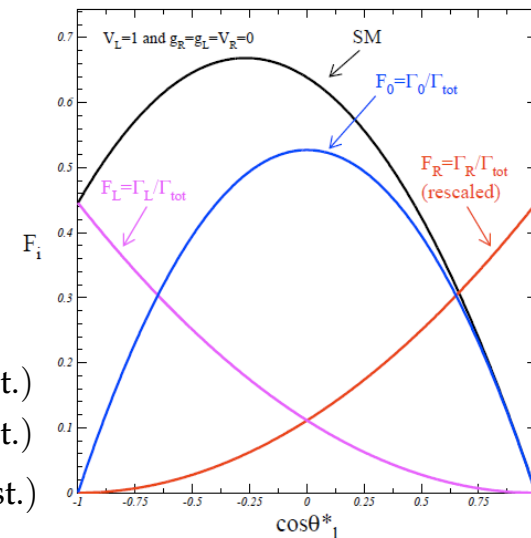
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- Distribution reflects 3 possible  $W$  polarisations
  - $F_0 = 0.698$ ,
  - $F_L = 0.301$ ,
  - $F_R = 4.1 \times 10^{-4}$
- Anomalous  $tWb$  couplings lead to deviations



$$F_0 = 0.567 \pm 0.074(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.047(\text{syst.})$$

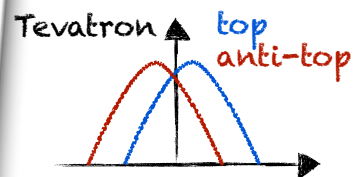
$$F_L = 0.393 \pm 0.045(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.029(\text{syst.})$$

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## Top Charge Asymmetry

- Tevatron sees a possible differential dependency on charge asymmetry
- Asymmetry  $A^C = (N^+ - N^-)/(N^+ + N^-)$

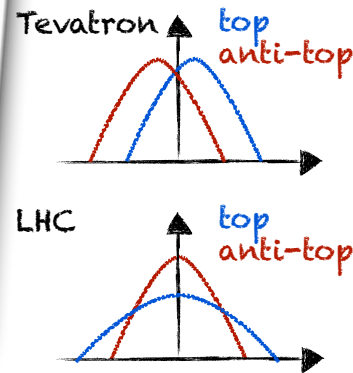


TOP-11-030



## Top Charge Asymmetry

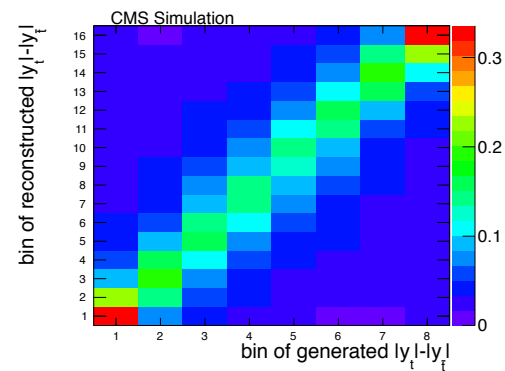
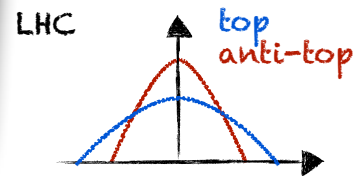
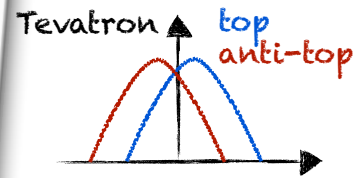
- Tevatron sees a possible differential dependency on charge asymmetry
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- Crucial difference at LHC: gluon collider!



TOP-11-030

# Top Charge Asymmetry

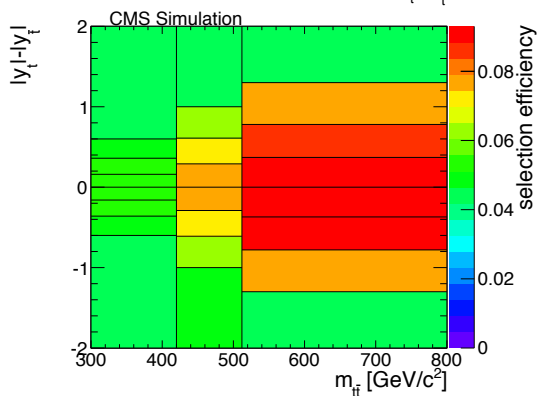
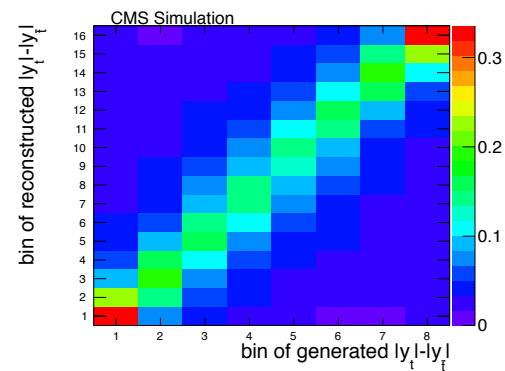
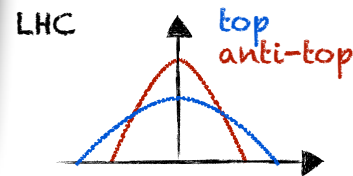
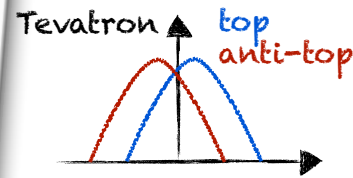
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TOP-11-030

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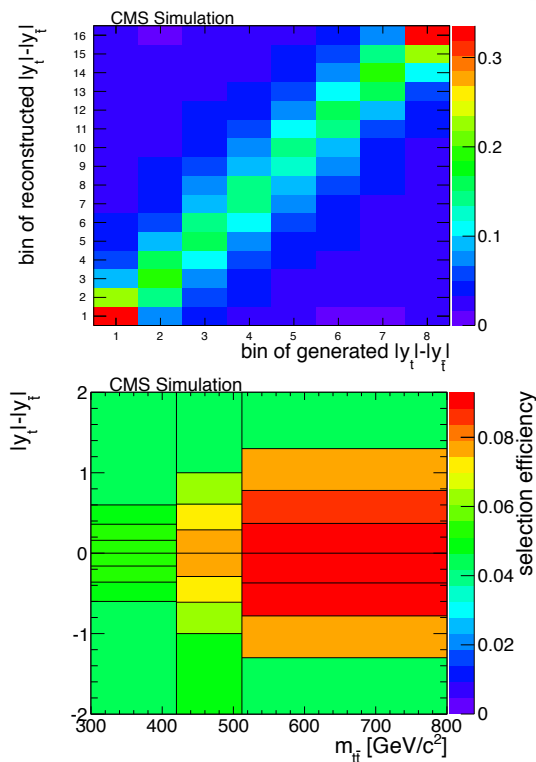
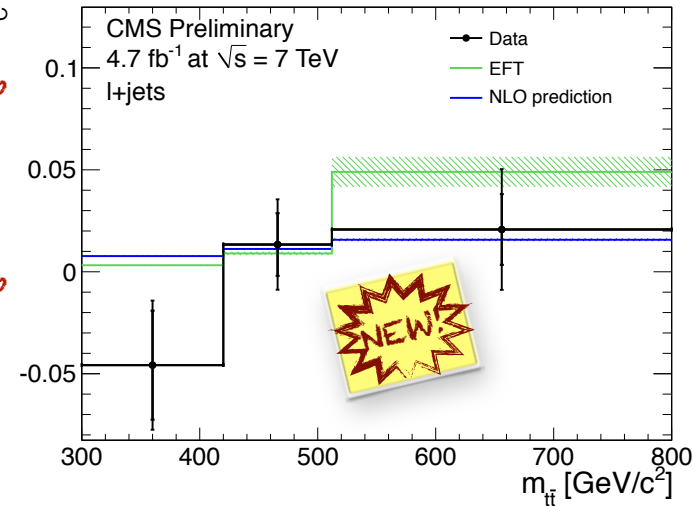
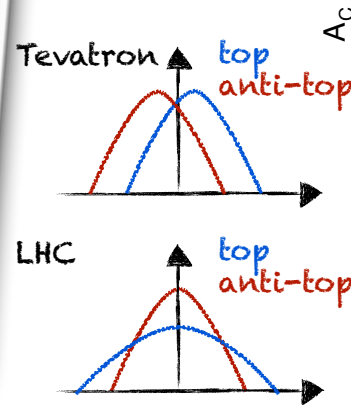
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TOP-11-030

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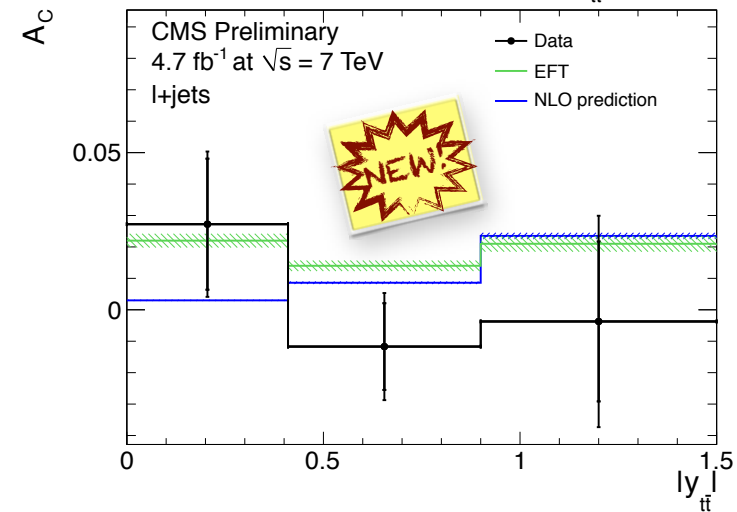
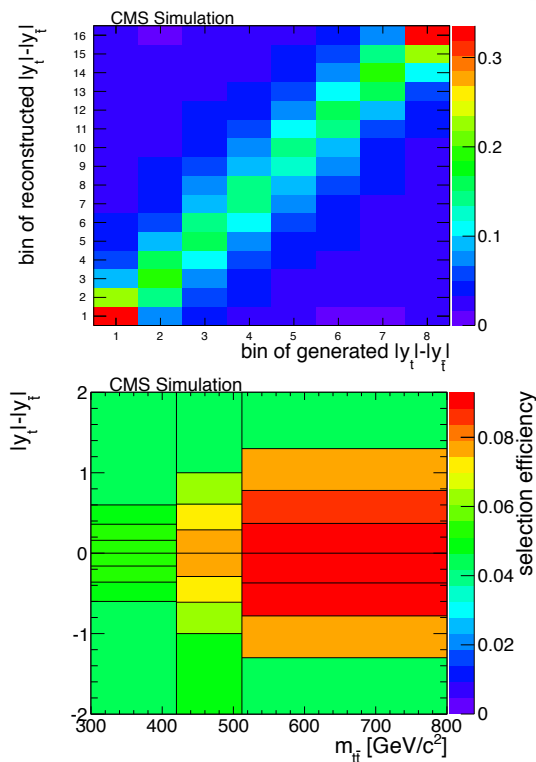
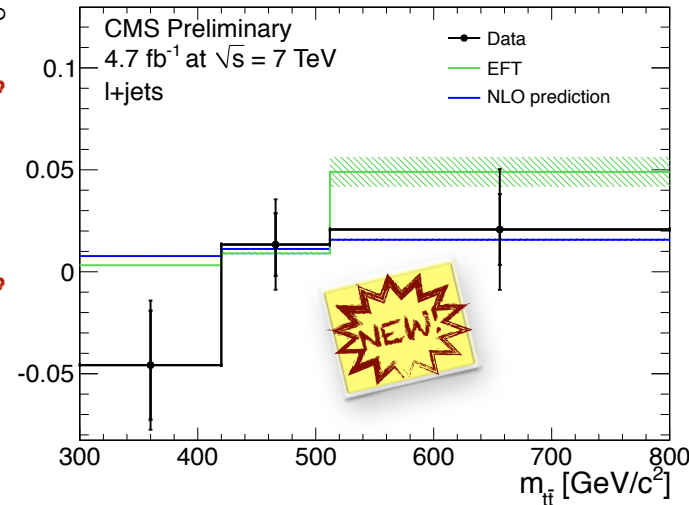
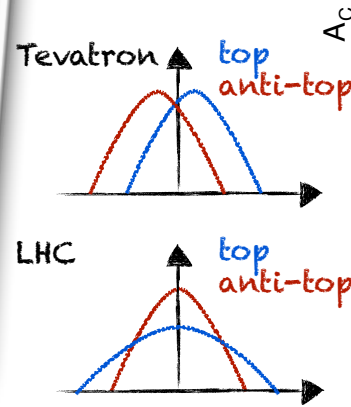
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TOP-11-030

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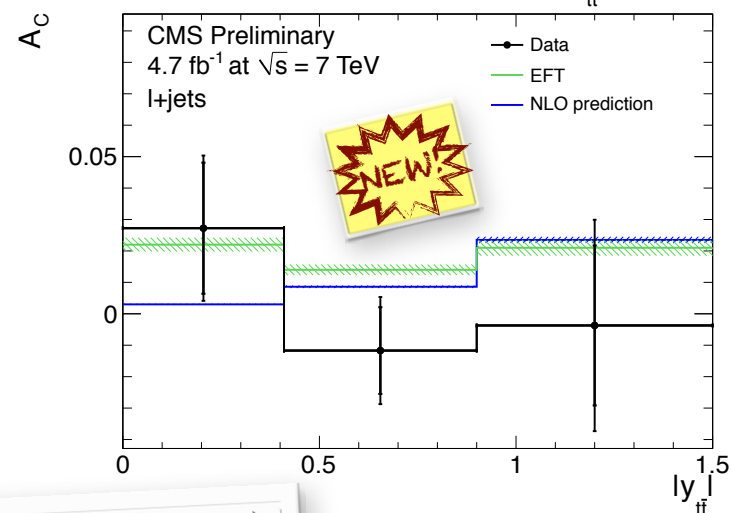
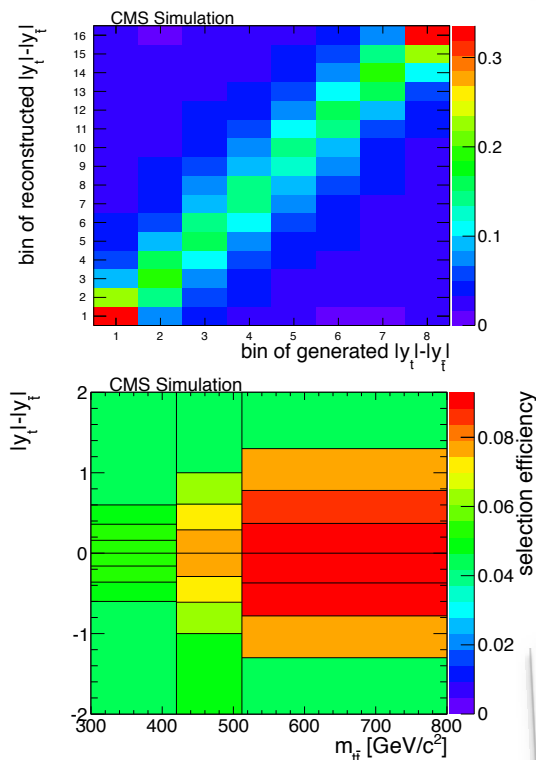
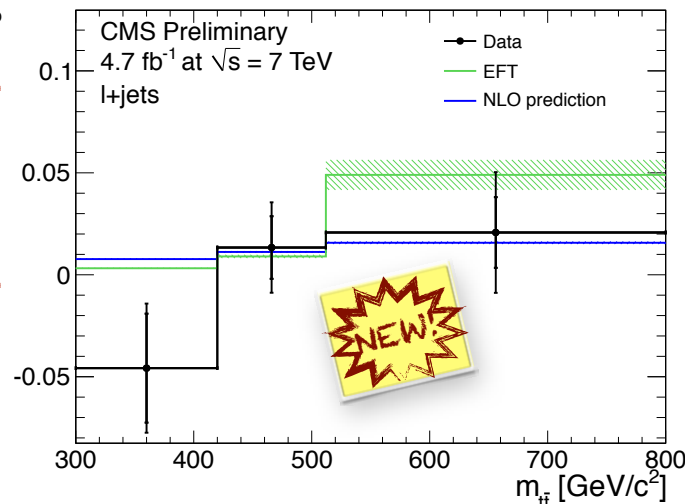
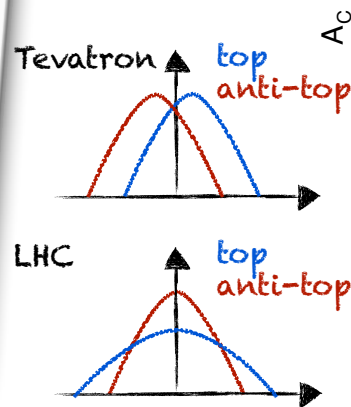
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TOP-11-030

## Top Charge Asymmetry

- Tevatron sees a possible differential dependency on charge asymmetry
- Asymmetry  $A^C = (N^+ - N^-)/(N^+ + N^-)$
- Crucial difference at LHC: gluon collider!
- Fair agreement between data and theory after unfolding



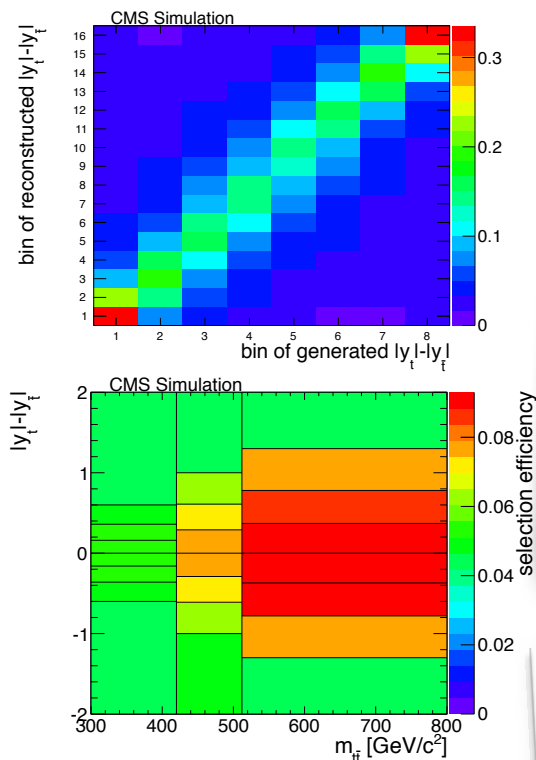
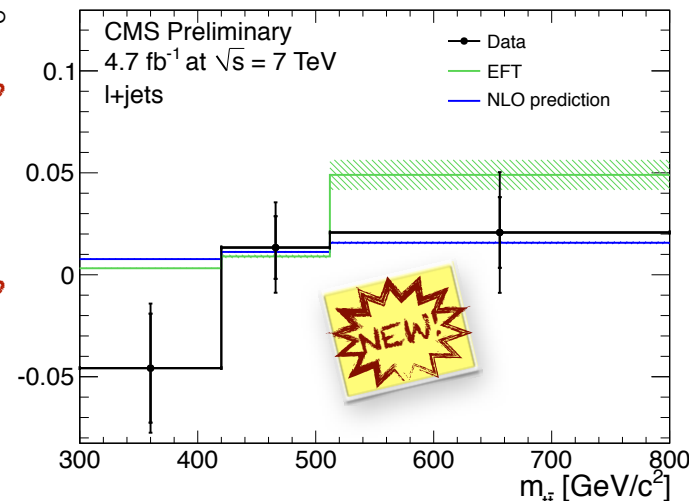
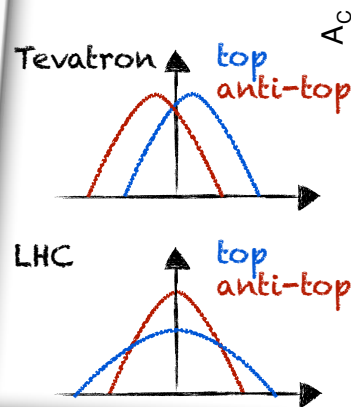
|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Uncorrected            | $0.003 \pm 0.004$ (stat.)                     |
| BG-subtracted          | $0.001 \pm 0.005$ (stat.)                     |
| Final corrected        | $0.004 \pm 0.010$ (stat.) $\pm 0.012$ (syst.) |
| Theory prediction (SM) | $0.0115 \pm 0.0006$                           |

TOP-11-030

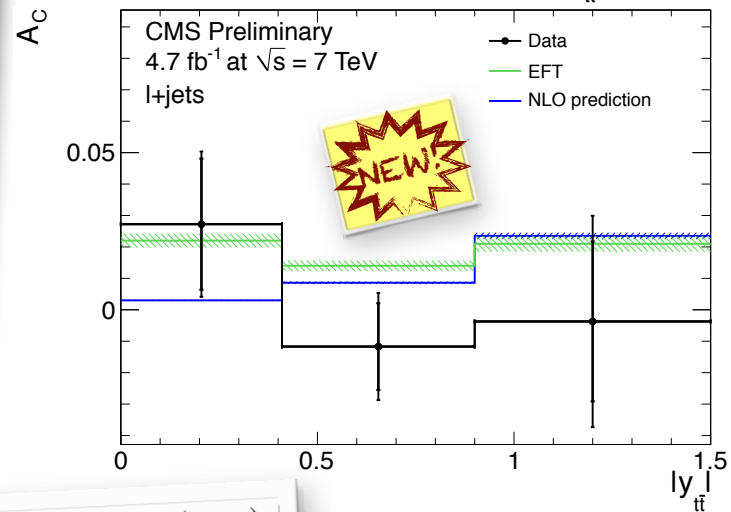


## Top Charge Asymmetry

- Tevatron sees a possible differential dependency on charge asymmetry
- Asymmetry  $A^C = (N^+ - N^-)/(N^+ + N^-)$
- Crucial difference at LHC: gluon collider!
- Fair agreement between data and theory after unfolding



| Systematic uncertainty    | inclusive $A^C$ |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| JES                       | 0.002           |
| JER                       | 0.002           |
| Pileup                    | 0.001           |
| Generator                 | 0.001           |
| Migration matrix          | 0.002           |
| Unfolding                 | 0.008           |
| W+jets                    | 0.004           |
| Multijet                  | 0.001           |
| Lepton ID/sel. efficiency | 0.006           |
| $Q^2$ scale               | 0.002           |
| Hadronization             | 0.001           |
| PDF                       | 0.002           |
| Total                     | 0.012           |



|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Uncorrected            | $0.003 \pm 0.004$ (stat.)                     |
| BG-subtracted          | $0.001 \pm 0.005$ (stat.)                     |
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TOP-11-030

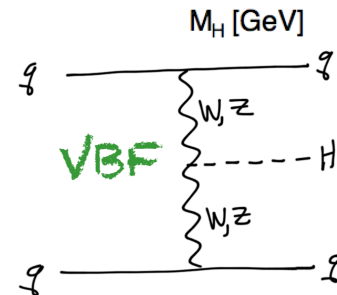
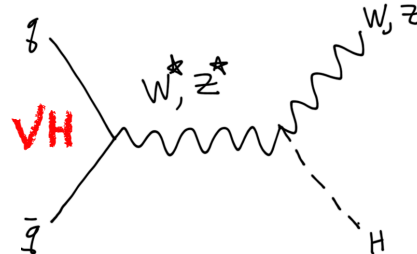
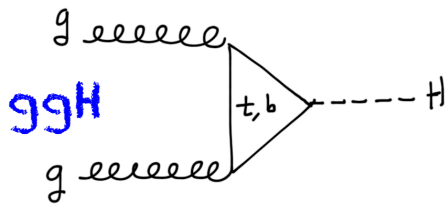
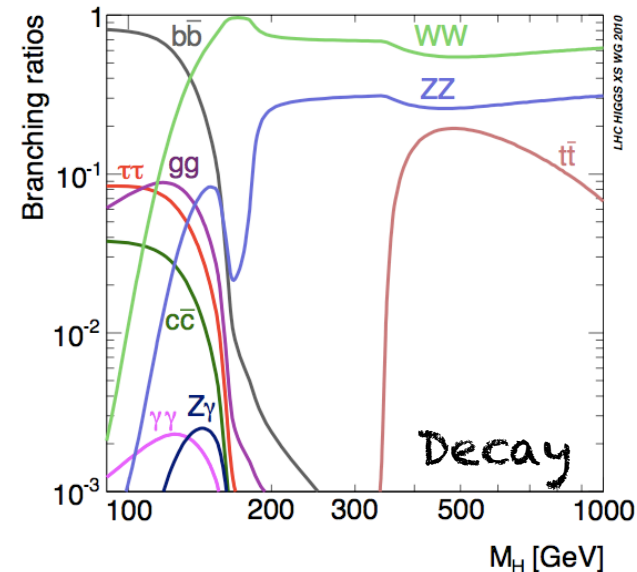
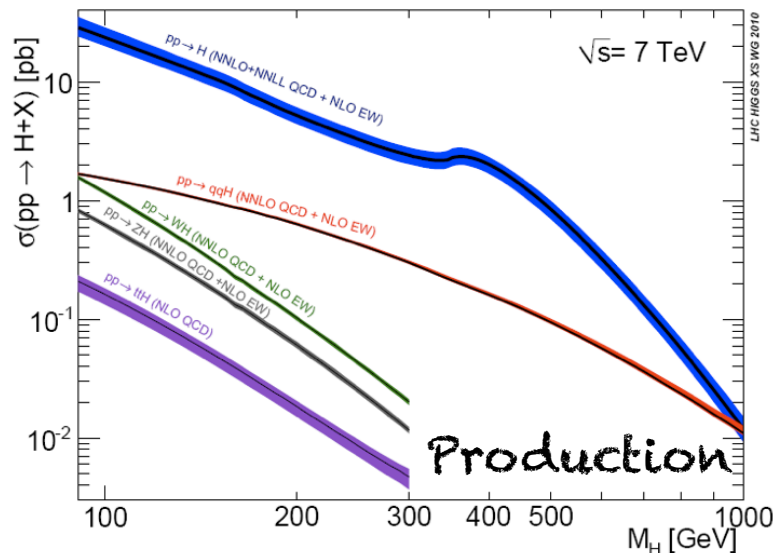
## Indirect searches

- $M_H < 169 \text{ GeV}$  @ 95% CL (standard fit)
- $M_H < 143 \text{ GeV}$  @ 95% CL (before LHC)

## Direct searches

- LEP:  $M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV}$  at 95% CL
- Tevatron:  $M_H < 147 \text{ GeV}$  at 95% CL

SM Higgs favoured at low mass, above the LEP Limit



Low mass

Channel

$m_H$  range  
(GeV)

Luminosity  
( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

Sub-  
channels

$m_H$   
resolution

11  
independent  
channels

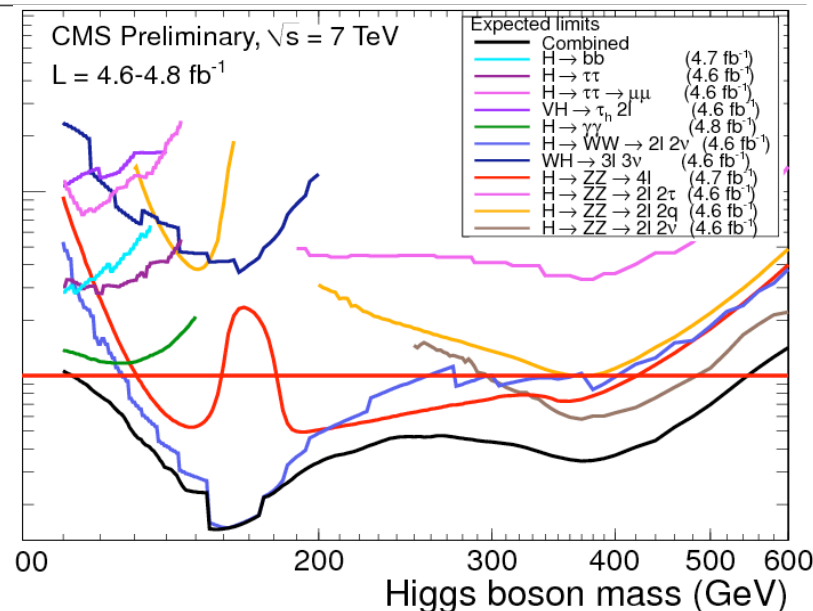
search  
mass range  
110-600 GeV

High mass

|       |   |  |     |   |  |
|-------|---|--|-----|---|--|
| → new | $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$                                    | 110-150  | 4.8 | 2 | 1-2%                                   |
|       | $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\tau_h/\mu\tau_h/e\mu + X$ | 110-145  | 4.6 | 9 | 20%                                    |
| → new | $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu + X$                 | 110-140  | 4.5 | 3 | 20%                                    |
| → new | $WH \rightarrow e\mu\tau_h/\mu\mu\tau_h + \nu's$                | 100-140  | 4.7 | 2 | 20%                                    |
|       | $(W/Z)H \rightarrow (e\nu/\mu\nu/ee/\mu\mu/\nu\nu)(bb)$         | 110-135  | 4.7 | 5 | 10%                                    |
|       | $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$                     | 110-600  | 4.6 | 5 | 20%                                    |
| → new | $WH \rightarrow W(WW^*) \rightarrow 3\ell 3\nu$                 | 110-200  | 4.6 | 1 | 20%                                    |
|       | $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4\ell$                      | 110-600  | 4.7 | 3 | 1-2%                                   |
|       | $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 2\ell 2q$                   | $\begin{cases} 130-164 \\ 200-600 \end{cases}$ | 4.6 | 6 | $\begin{cases} 3\% \\ 3\% \end{cases}$ |
|       | $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\tau$                      | 190-600  | 4.7 | 8 | 10-15%                                 |
|       | $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$                       | 250-600  | 4.6 | 2 | 7%                                     |

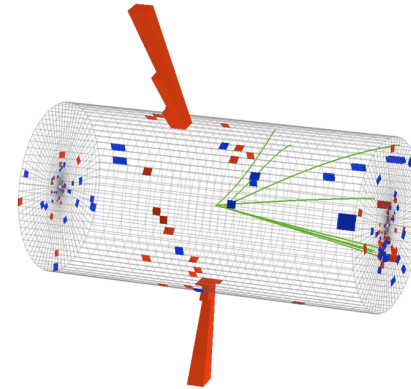
Expected combined  
95% exclusion:  
114.5 to 543 GeV

Exclusion sensitivity  
at LEP lower limit



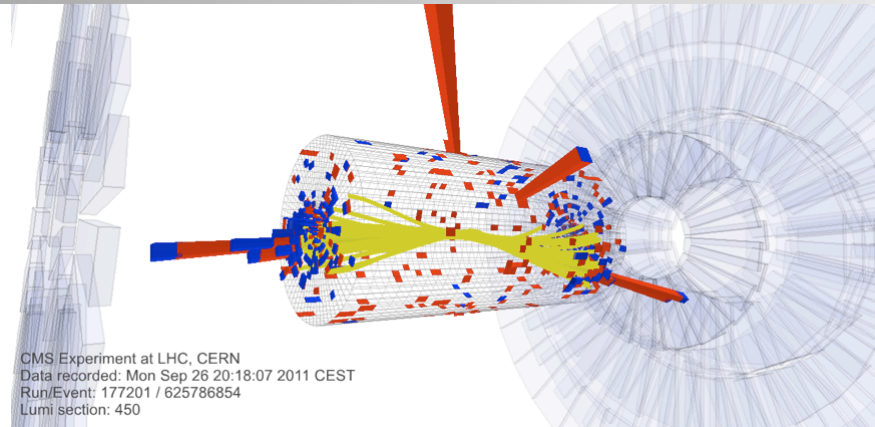
H to  $\gamma\gamma$ 

- Small BR:  $\sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$
- Two isolated high  $p_T$  photons



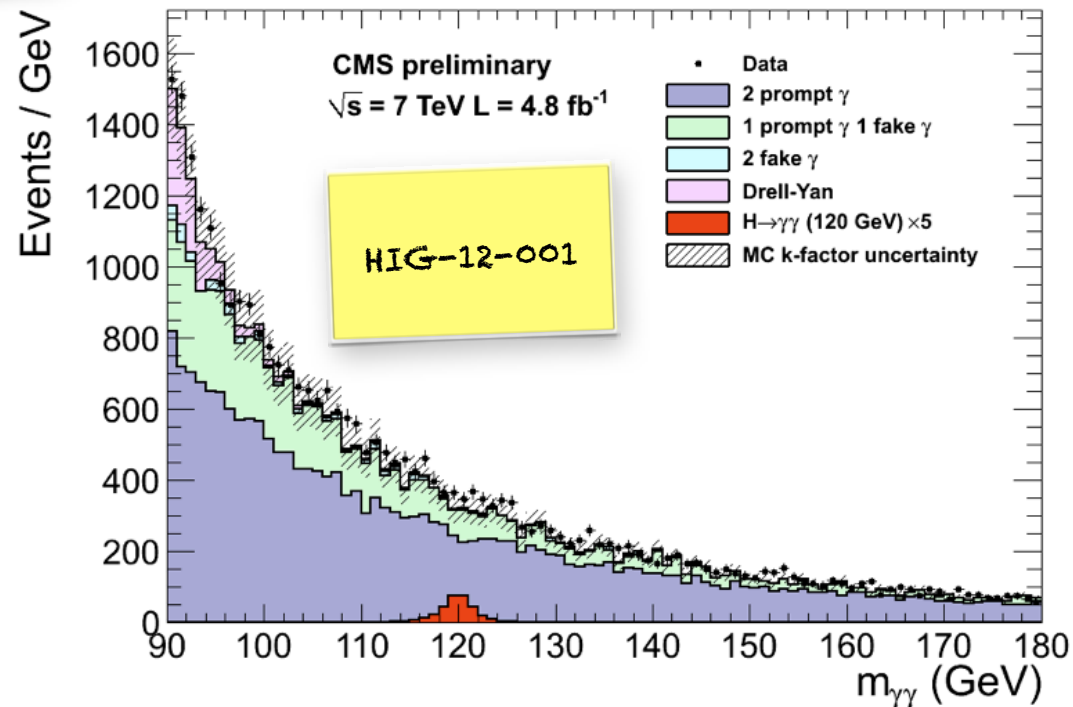
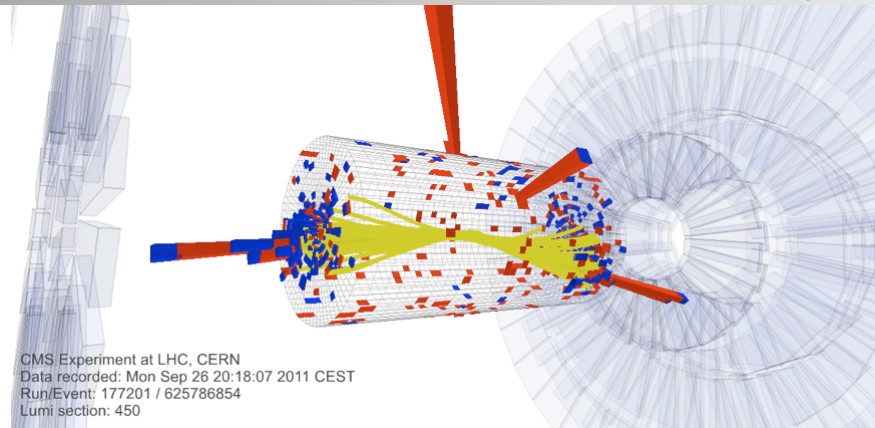
H to  $\gamma\gamma$ 

- Small BR:  $\sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$
- Two isolated high  $p_T$  photons
- VBF channel has two jets from quarks



## H to $\gamma\gamma$

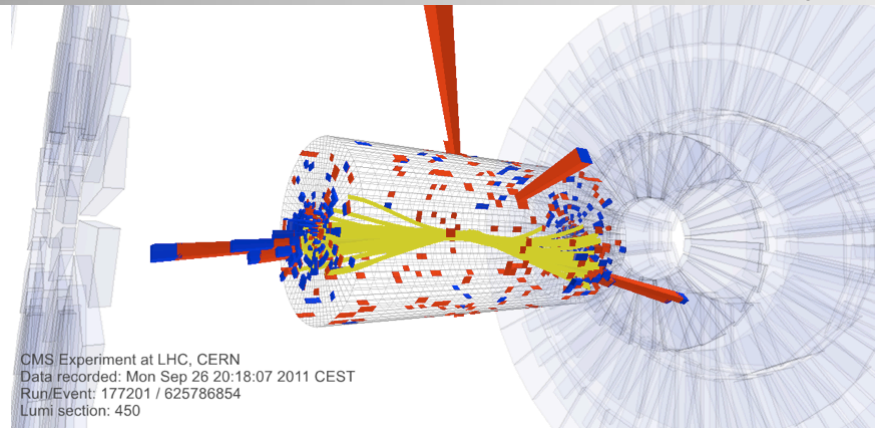
- Small BR:  $\sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$
- Two isolated high  $p_T$  photons
- VBF channel has two jets from quarks
- Narrow mass peak
- very good mass resolution 1-2%





## H to $\gamma\gamma$

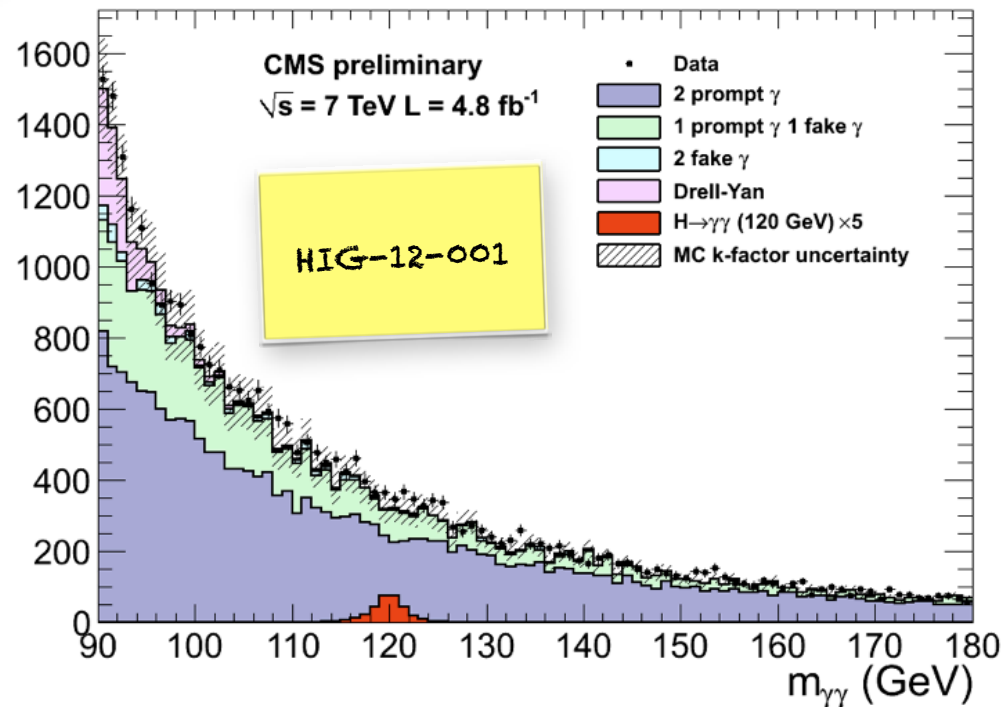
- Small BR:  $\sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$
- Two isolated high  $p_T$  photons
- VBF channel has two jets from quarks
- Narrow mass peak
- very good mass resolution 1-2%



## H to $\gamma\gamma$

- Signature: small mass peak over large smoothly decreasing background
- Irreducible:  $2\gamma$  QCD production
- Reducible:  $\gamma$ +jet with additional fake  $\gamma$ , DY with  $e$ 's faking  $\gamma$ 's
- Studied mass range: 110-150 GeV

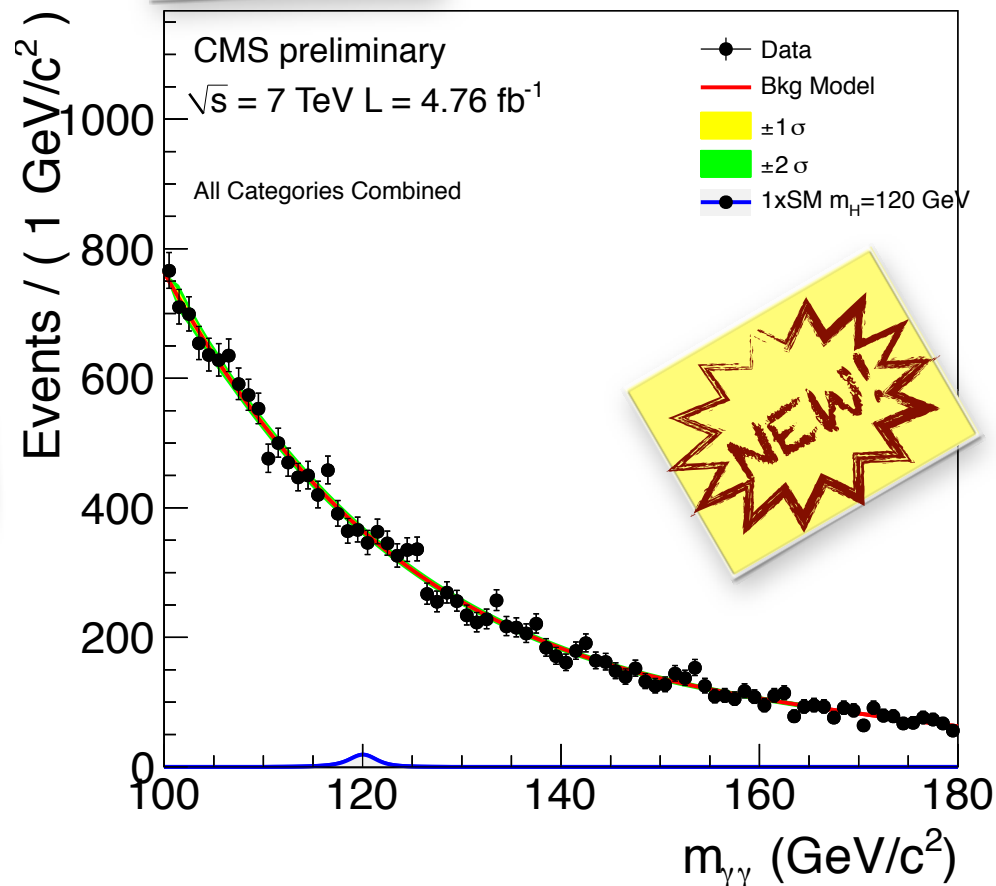
Events / GeV



## Main Update

- MVA analysis, inputs very similar to published cut & count analysis
  - HIG-11-033, arXiv:1202.1487
- Goal: optimise use of high quality events
  - exploit detector perf. and kinematics
- MVA based Photon ID and MVA based diphoton event classification
- Four non-VBF classes, based on MVA output
- One VBF class with dijet tagged events
  - lower cut on diphoton event class.

HIG-12-001



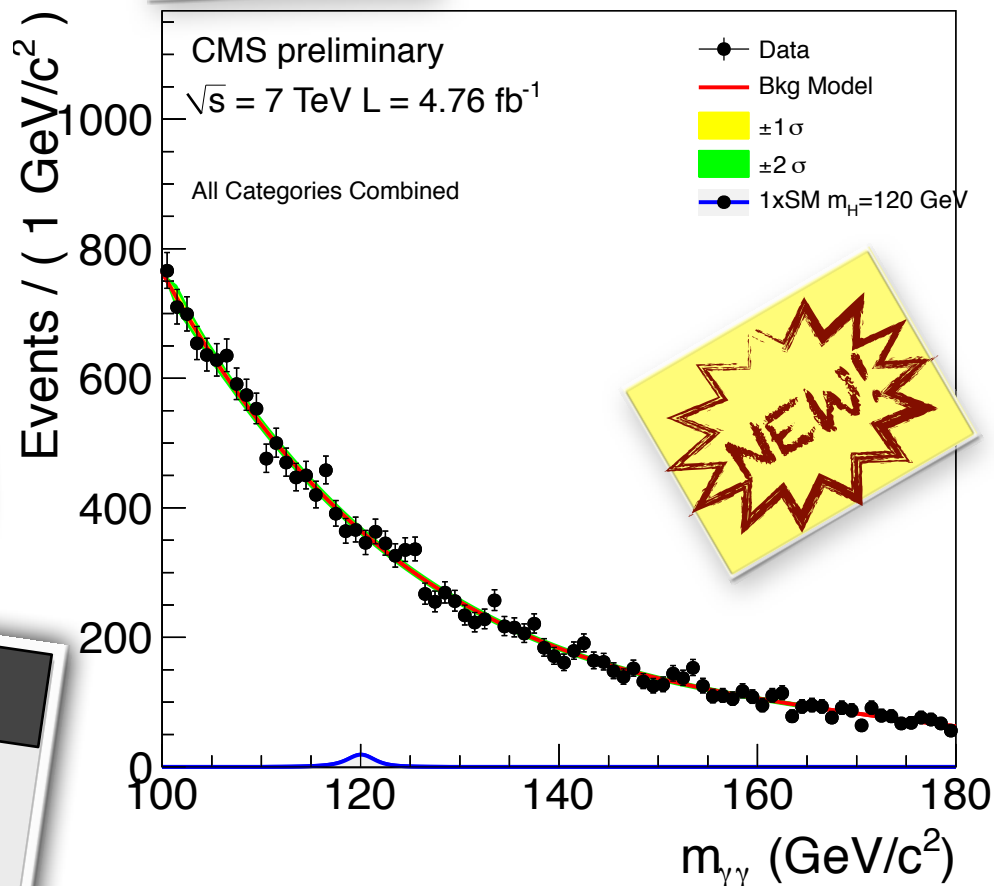
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- Four non-VBF classes, based on MVA output
- One VBF class with dijet tagged events
  - lower cut on diphoton event class.

## Background Modelling

- polynomial (3rd to 5th order) fit to data
- Bias
  - measured with MC toys
  - found to be less than 20%
- Cross check
  - sliding window background model
  - yields consistent with limits

HIG-12-001



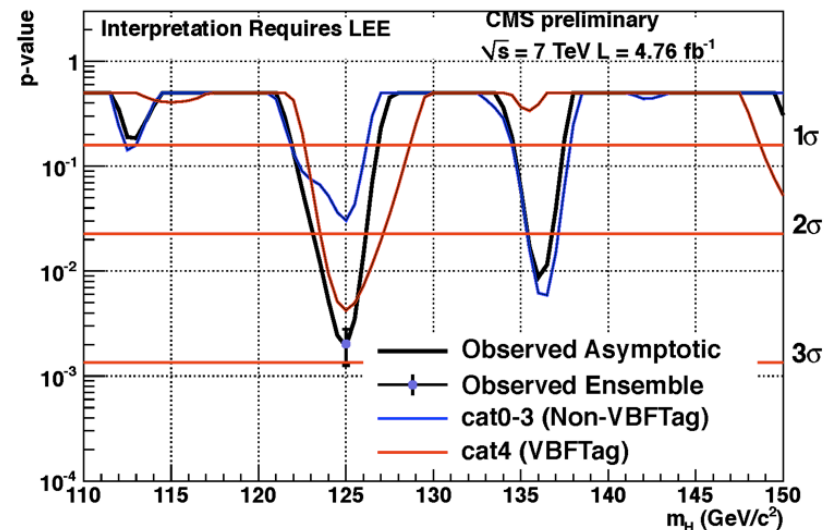
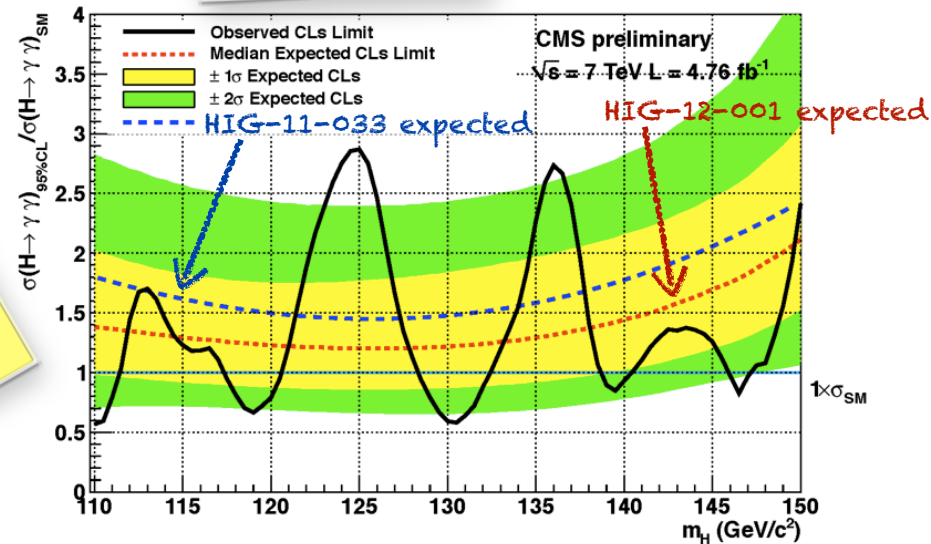
## Exclusion Limits

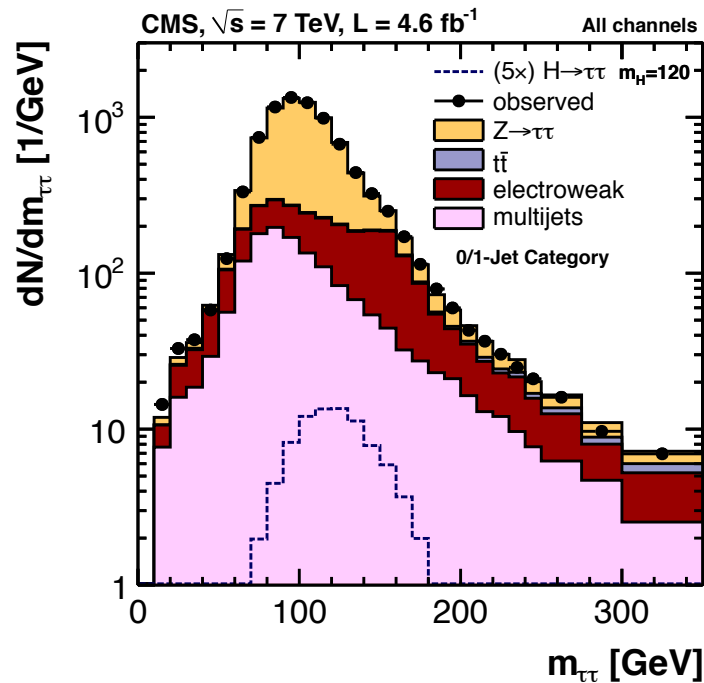
- Expected 95% CL exclusion
  - 1.2 to 2.0 x SM
- Excluded at 95% CL
  - [110.0, 111.0]
  - [117.5, 120.5]
  - [128.5, 132.0]
  - [139.0, 140.0]
  - [146.0, 147.0]
- Cut based analysis consistent results
- Cross check MVA also consistent



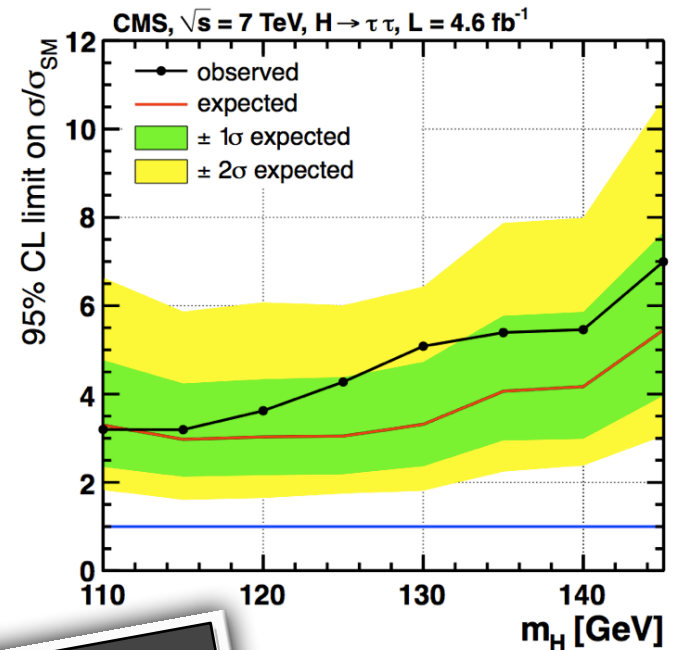
## Results

- Largest excess at 125 GeV
- Global significance 1.6 $\sigma$





arXiv:1202.4083  
HIG-11-029



## Low mass: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- No narrow mass peak:  $\sigma(m) \approx 20\%$
- Also important for MSSM
- Three different sub-channels:
  - VBF production: 2 forward jets
  - Boosted: one jet  $p_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$
  - $gg$ -fusion: 0 or 1 additional jets



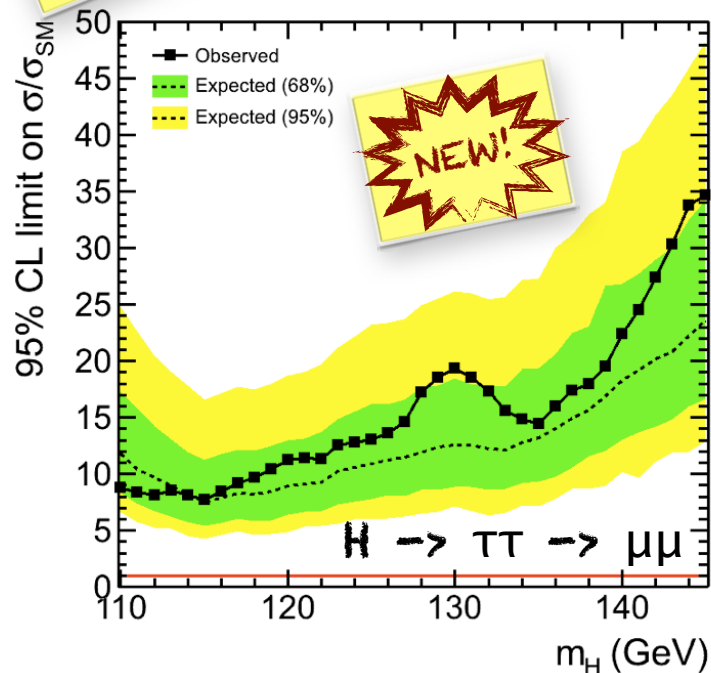
## Two new channels added

- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu$ : (HIG-12-007)
  - large bkg from  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- $WH \rightarrow L\tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu\tau, \mu\mu\tau$ : (HIG-12-006)
  - also sensitive to  $WH \rightarrow WWW$
  - use same sign  $e\mu, \mu\mu$

HIG-12-007

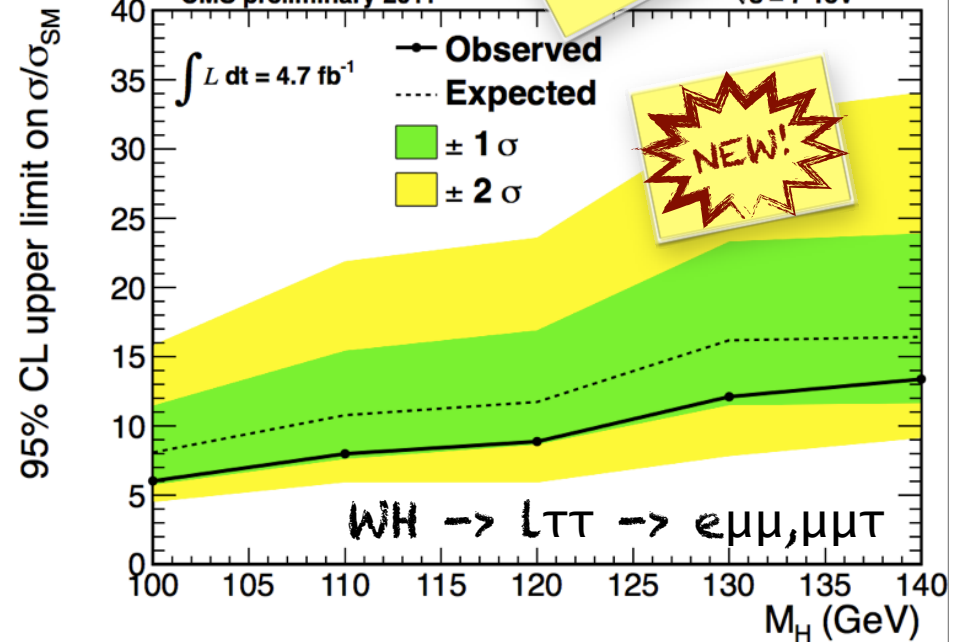
HIG-12-006

CMS preliminary,  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV,  $L = 4.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu$



CMS preliminary 2011

$\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV





arXiv:1202.1489  
HIG-11-024

## $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2L2\nu$

- Most sensitive channel around  $2 \times M_W$
- No Narrow mass peak:  $\sigma(m) \approx 20\%$
- Two high  $p_T$  isolated leptons+MET
- Main backgrounds
  - $WW$  (irreducible)
  - $Z$ +jets,  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $W$ +jets

arXiv:1202.1489  
HIG-11-024

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Scalar boson + V-A  
structure of  $W$  decay,  
favours small  
opening angle  
between leptons



arXiv:1202.1489  
 HIG-11-024

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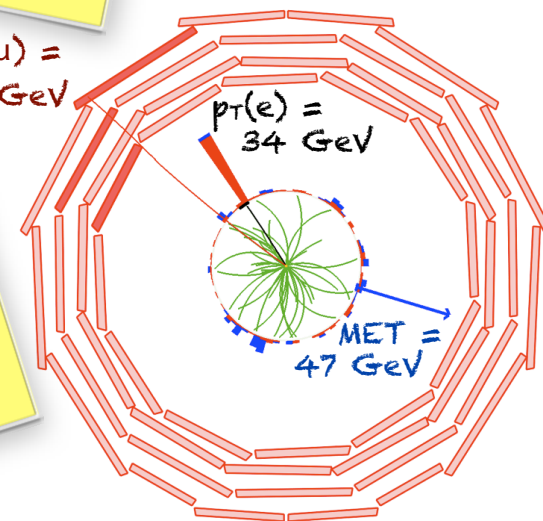
Scalar boson + V-A  
 structure of W decay,  
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 opening angle  
 between leptons



$p_T(\mu) =$   
 32 GeV

$p_T(e) =$   
 34 GeV

MET =  
 47 GeV

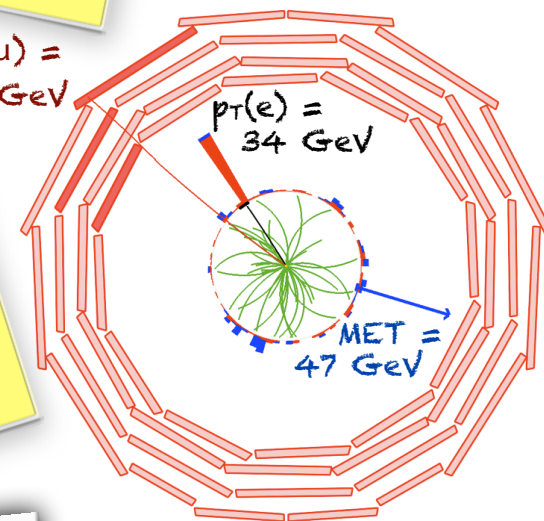


arXiv:1202.1489  
 HIG-11-024

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 $p_T(\mu) = 32 \text{ GeV}$ 
 $p_T(e) = 34 \text{ GeV}$ 
 $MET = 47 \text{ GeV}$ 


## Analysis

- Background estimation crucial
  - Main bkg's estimated from data
- Analysis performed in
  - 0,1,2 jet multiplicity bins
  - $ee$ ,  $\mu\mu$ ,  $e\mu$  flavour bins
  - Cut & count as well as MVA
- Optimised as a function of  $M_H$
- Lepton trigger and ID down to 10 GeV

arXiv:1202.1489  
HIG-11-024

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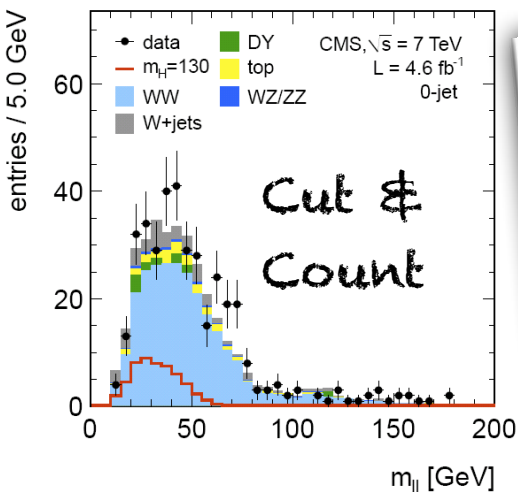
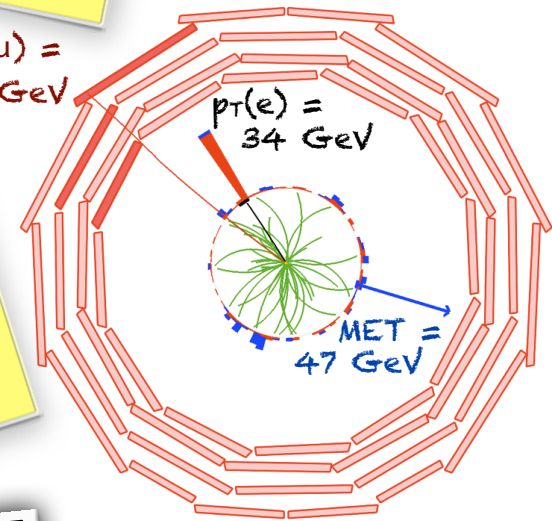
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arXiv:1202.1489  
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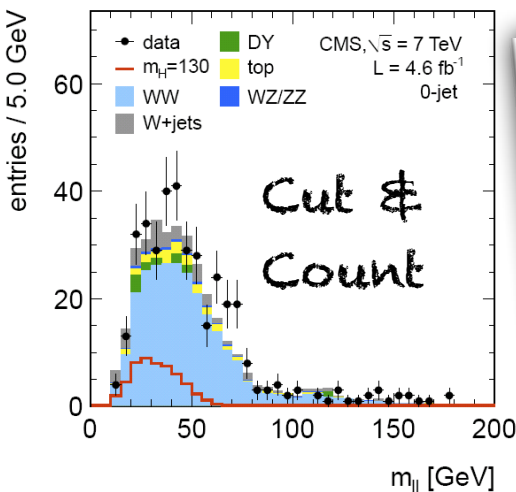
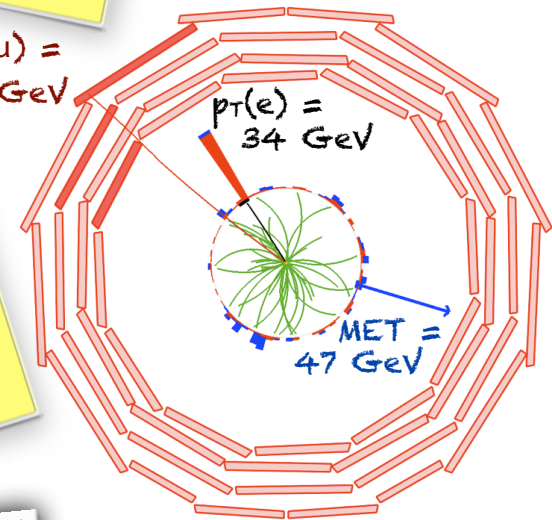
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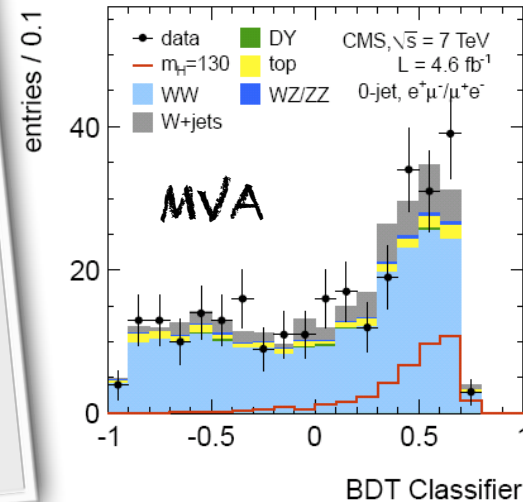
$p_T(e) = 34 \text{ GeV}$

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## Analysis

- Background estimation crucial
- Main bkg's estimated from data
- Analysis performed in
  - 0,1,2 jet multiplicity bins
  - $ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$  flavour bins
  - Cut & count as well as MVA
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- Lepton trigger and ID down to 10 GeV

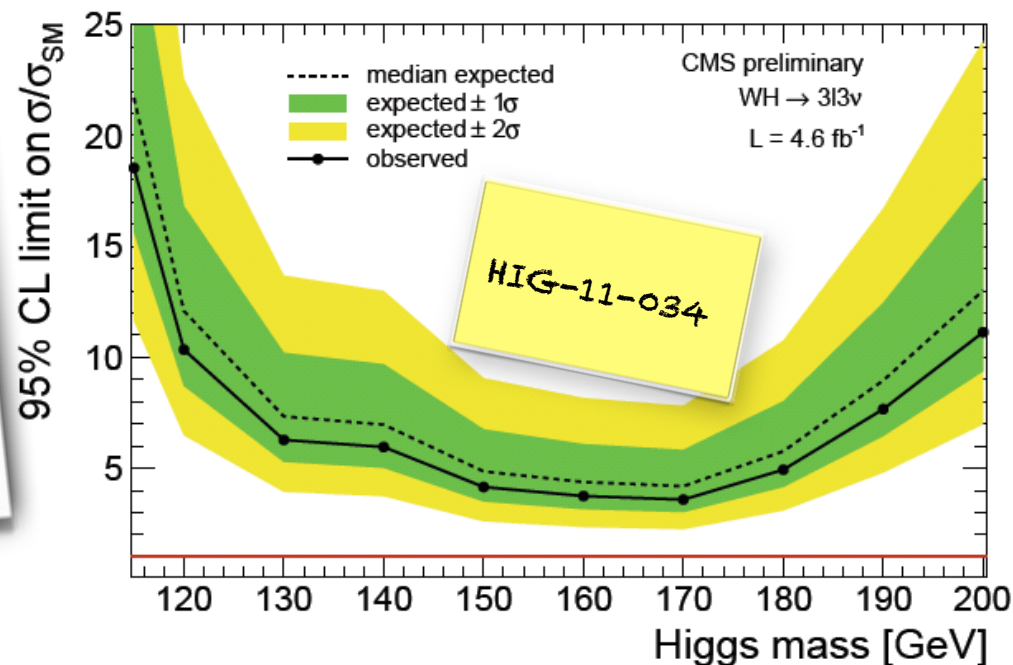






# WH $\rightarrow$ WW $\rightarrow$ 3L3v

- Similar to WW analysis
- Cut & count with mass independent selection
- Main backgrounds estimated from data



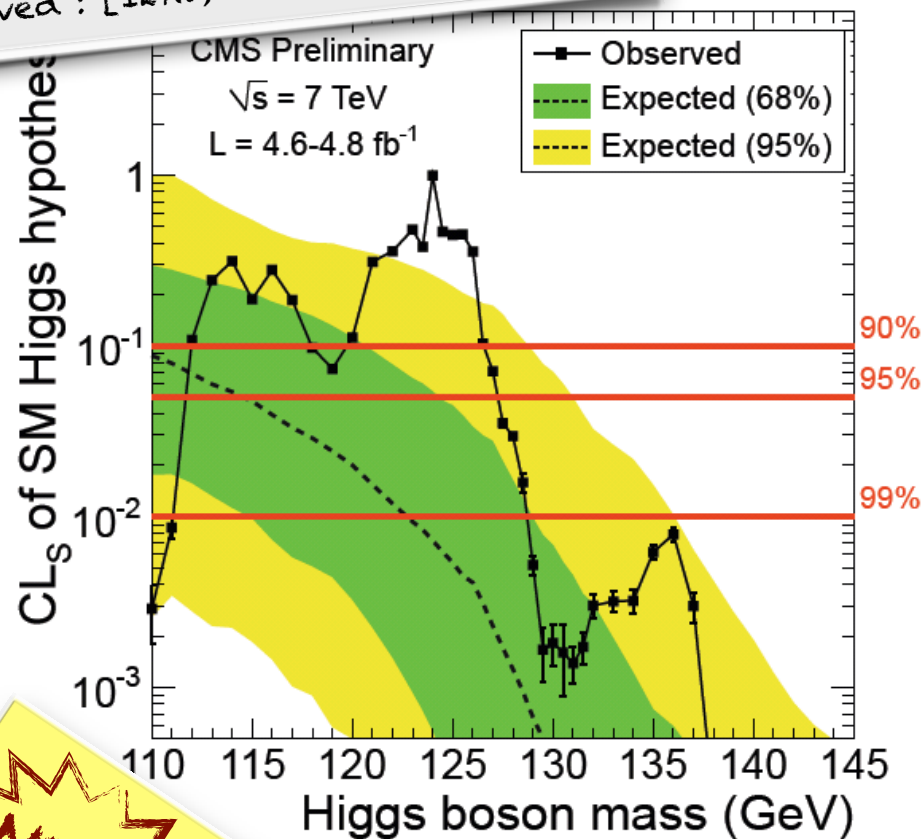
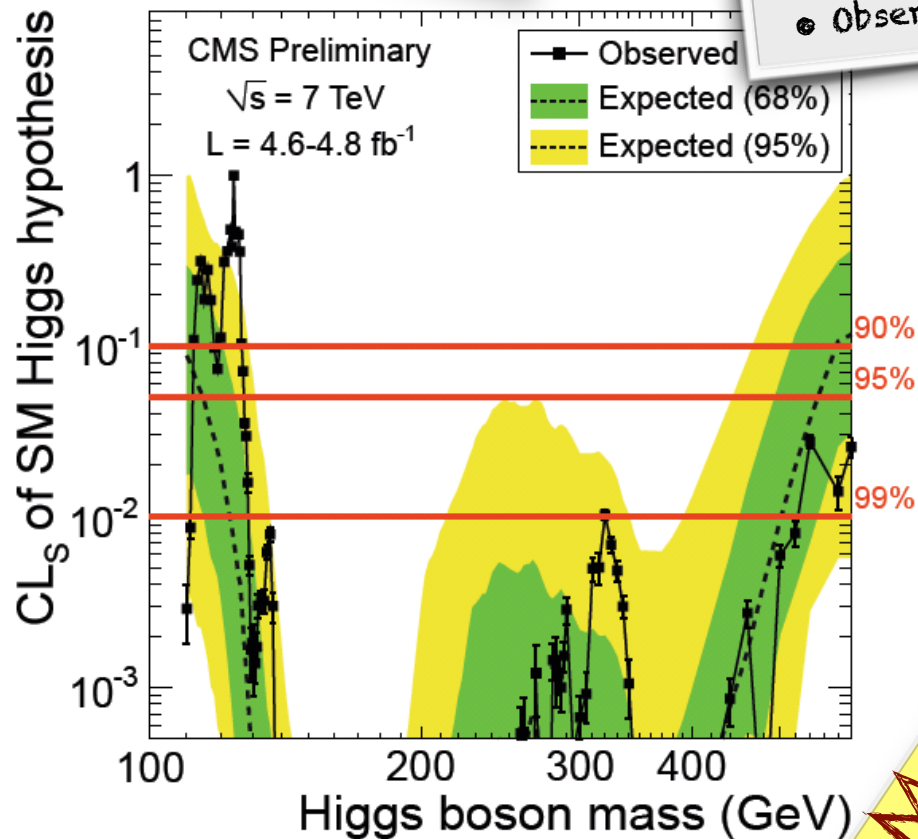
| stage                                     | WH (120)<br>H $\rightarrow$ $\tau\tau$ | WH (120)<br>H $\rightarrow$ WW | data | all bkg.         | WZ<br>$\rightarrow$ 3lv | ZZ<br>$\rightarrow$ 4l | top+Z/ $\gamma^*$ |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 3-lepton preselection                     | $2.1 \pm 0.0$                          | $3.5 \pm 0.1$                  | 950  | $968.3 \pm 11.9$ | $482.9 \pm 1.8$         | $78.4 \pm 0.9$         | $348.0 \pm 9.7$   |
| min-MET > 40 GeV                          | $1.0 \pm 0.0$                          | $1.8 \pm 0.1$                  | 244  | $270.5 \pm 4.4$  | $208.2 \pm 1.1$         | $7.9 \pm 0.3$          | $54.5 \pm 4.3$    |
| Z removal                                 | $0.4 \pm 0.0$                          | $1.0 \pm 0.1$                  | 40   | $47.9 \pm 3.1$   | $15.9 \pm 0.4$          | $0.7 \pm 0.1$          | $31.3 \pm 3.1$    |
| top veto                                  | $0.1 \pm 0.0$                          | $0.6 \pm 0.1$                  | 12   | $14.2 \pm 1.3$   | $8.8 \pm 0.4$           | $0.4 \pm 0.1$          | $4.9 \pm 1.3$     |
| $\Delta R_{\ell+\ell^-}$ & $m_{\ell\ell}$ | $0.1 \pm 0.0$                          | $0.5 \pm 0.1$                  | 7    | $8.4 \pm 0.9$    | $5.7 \pm 0.2$           | $0.3 \pm 0.1$          | $2.6 \pm 0.9$     |

# HIGGS

HIG-11-008

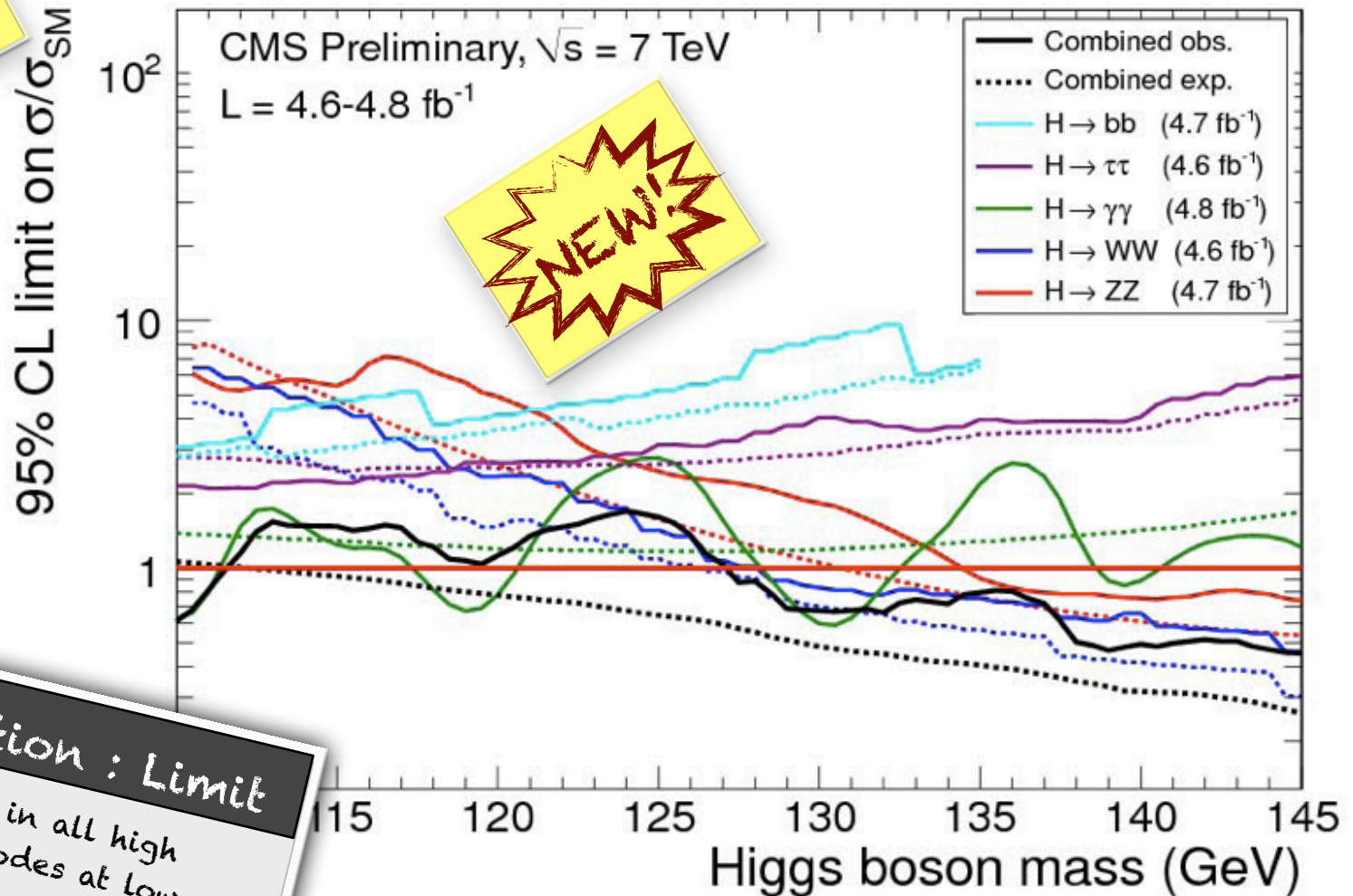
Combination : Limit

- Expected : [114.5, 543]
- Observed : [127.5, 600]



NEW

HIG-11-008



**Combination : Limit**

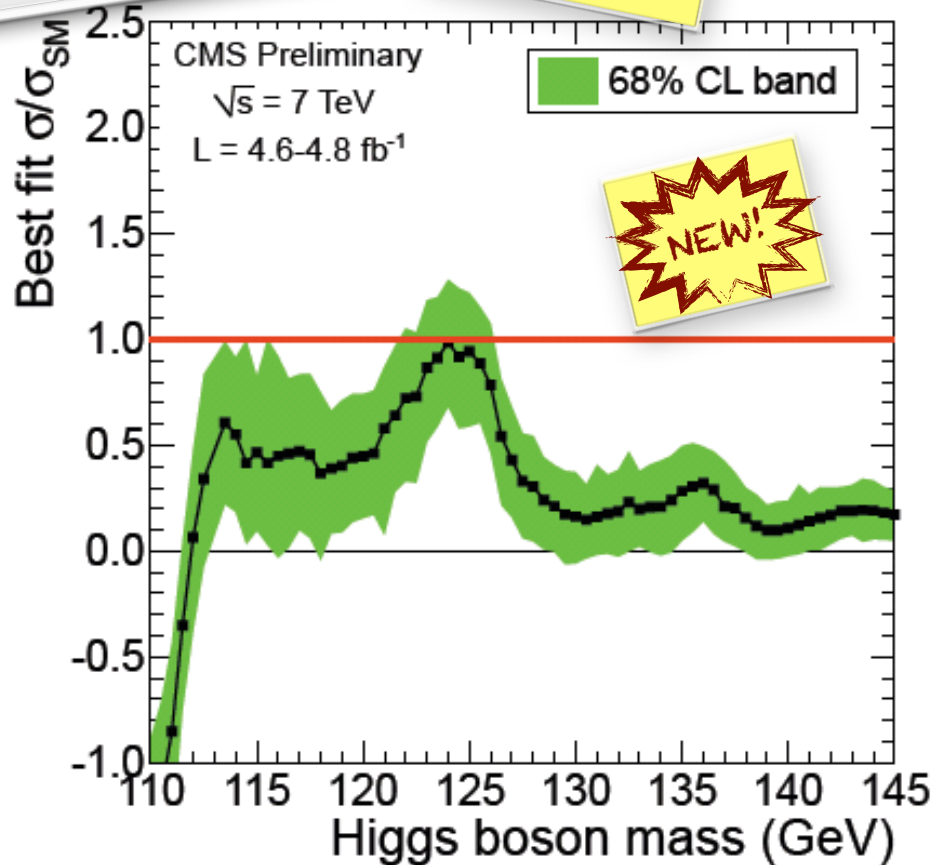
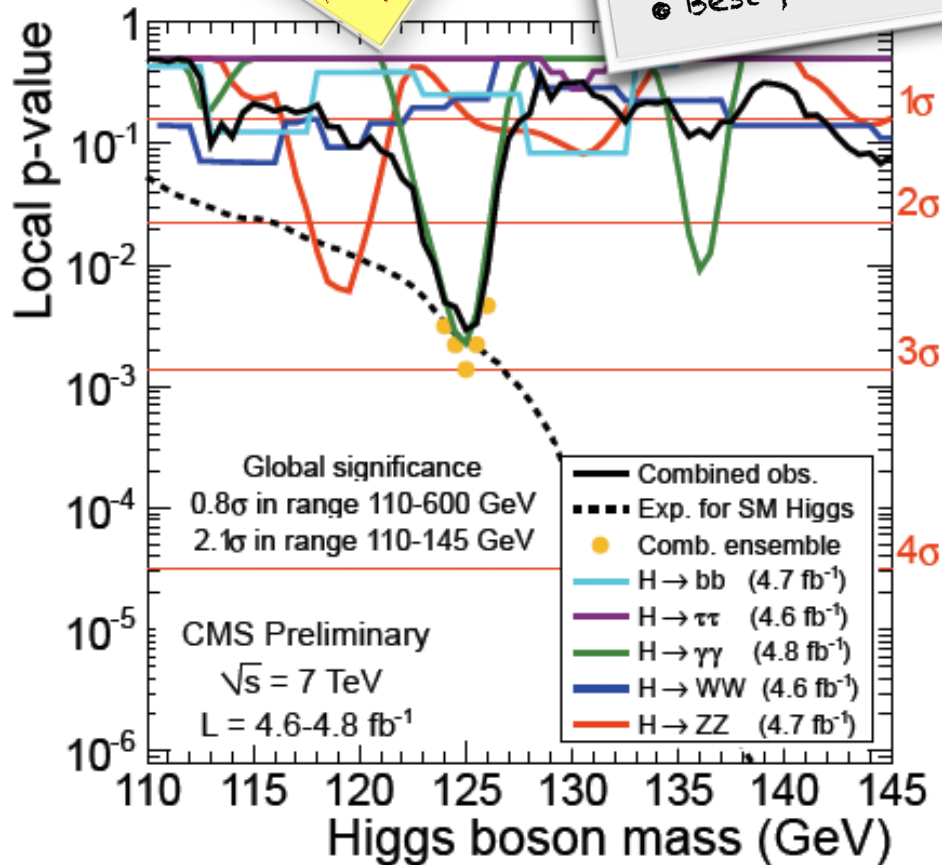
- Small excess in all high sensitivity modes at low masses

## Combination : p-values

- Minimum p-value observed @ 125 GeV
- Global significance
  - $2.1\sigma$  [110, 145]
  - $0.8\sigma$  [110, 600]
- Local significance consistent with SM
- Best fit cross-section  $\approx$  SM value

HIG-11-008

**NEW!**





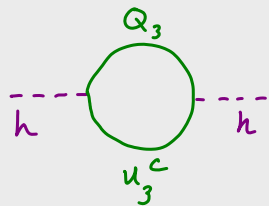
## Summary & Outlook

- Higgs Boson search in 11 independent channels
- Expected 95% CL exclusion:
  - $M(h)$  in  $[113.5, 543]$  GeV
- Observed 95% CL exclusion
  - $M(h)$  in  $[127.5, 600]$  GeV
- If the SM Higgs exists, at 95% CL then
  - $M(h)$  in  $[114.5, 127.5]$  GeV

## Summary & Outlook

- Observe an excess around 125 GeV.
- Significance: Local  $2.8\sigma$ , Global  $0.8\sigma$   $[110, 600]$  &  $2.1\sigma$   $[110, 145]$
- Excess consistent with
  - a background fluctuation
  - a SM Higgs Boson near 125 GeV mass
- More data needed to investigate origin
- 2012 LHC will run at 8 TeV
- should be able to discover or exclude the SM Higgs Boson

# Hierarchy Problem



$$\delta m_h^2 \sim \frac{N_c}{8\pi^2} \lambda_t^2 \Lambda_{uv}^2 \sim (-3\Lambda_{uv})^2$$

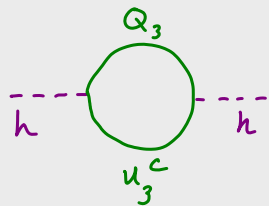
$N_c$

→ For  $m_h \sim 120 \text{ GeV}$ , need new  
 colored "top partners" beneath  $\sim 400 \text{ GeV}$ .

Nima Arkani-Hamid  
 Implications of LHC Workshop  
 31 October, CERN

Also R. Barbieri, A. Weiler, etc, etc

## Hierarchy Problem



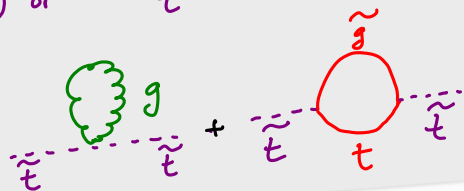
$$\delta m_h^2 \sim \frac{3 \lambda_t^2}{8\pi^2} \Lambda_{uv}^2 \sim (-3\Lambda_{uv})^2$$

$N_c$

→ For  $m_h \sim 120 \text{ GeV}$ , need new colored "top partners" beneath  $\sim 400 \text{ GeV}$ .

## Also need Gluino

For  $m_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 400 \text{ GeV}$  to be natural:



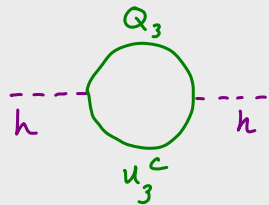
$$M_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

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## Hierarchy Problem

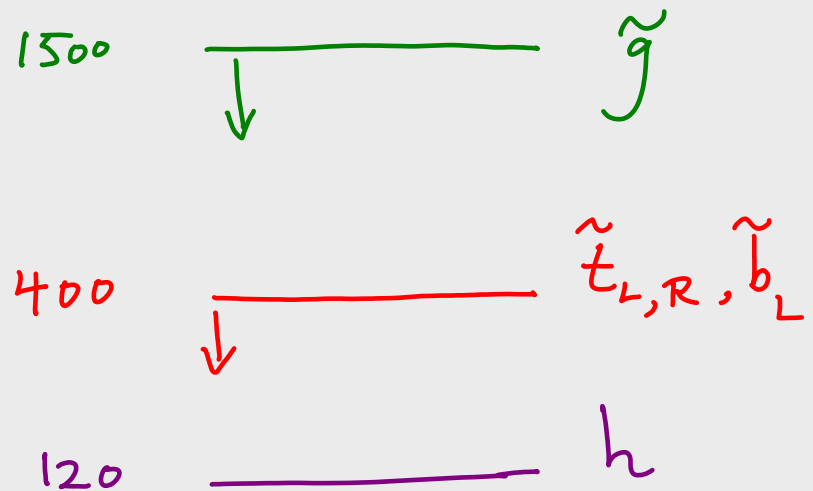


$$\delta m_h^2 \sim \frac{3}{8\pi^2} \lambda_t^2 \Lambda_{uv}^2 \sim \frac{3}{8\pi^2} (-3\Lambda_{uv})^2$$

$N_c$

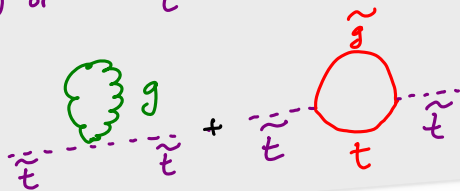
→ For  $m_h \sim 120 \text{ GeV}$ , need new colored "top partners" beneath  $\sim 400 \text{ GeV}$ .

## Compulsory Natural SUSY



## Also need Gluino

For  $m_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 400 \text{ GeV}$  to be natural:

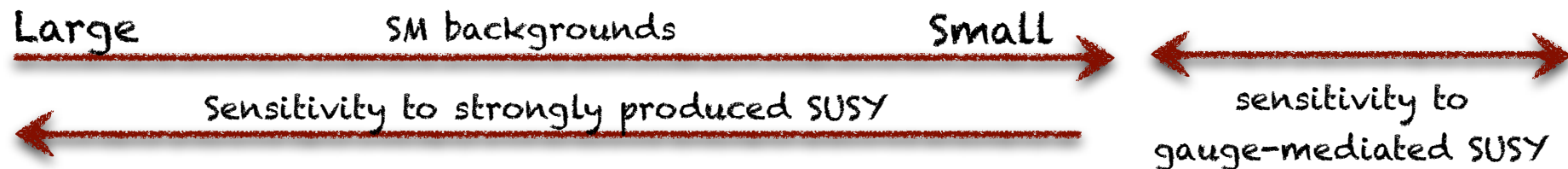


$$M_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

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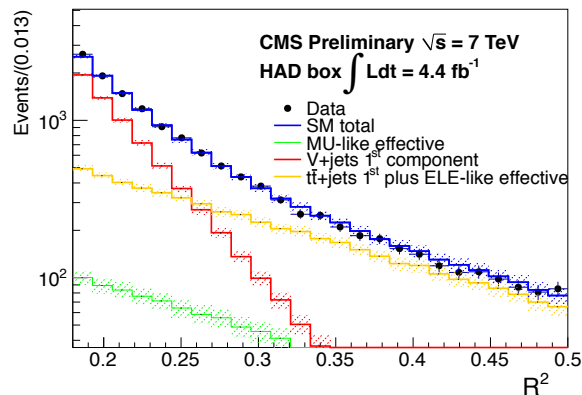
Also R. Barbieri, A. Weiler, etc, etc

| 0-leptons  | 1-lepton                   | OSDL                                 | SSDL                             | $\geq 3$ leptons | 2-photons             | $\gamma$ +lepton      |
|------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Jets + MET | Single lepton + Jets + MET | Opposite-sign di-lepton + jets + MET | Same-sign di-lepton + jets + MET | Multi-lepton     | Di-photon + jet + MET | Photon + lepton + MET |



## The Strategy

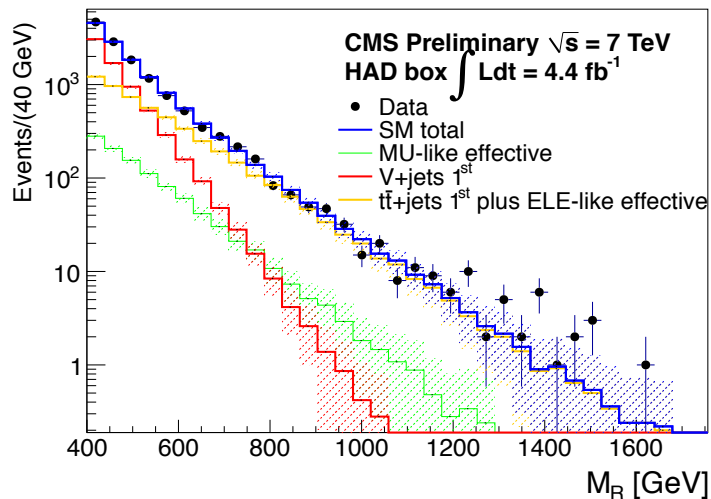
- Focus on signatures (topologies), use different approaches/observables
  - $\alpha_T$ , "Razor", HT, MHT, ...
- Established many different techniques to derive backgrounds
  - jet smearing & rebalancing, ABCD, fakeable-object technique to estimate fake lepton rates, generic properties of lepton  $p_T$  spectra, generic properties of SM spectra
- Cross check, cross check, cross check...



$$R \equiv \frac{M_T^R}{M_R} \quad M_T^R \equiv \sqrt{\frac{E_T^{\text{miss}}(p_T^{j1} + p_T^{j2}) - \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}} \cdot (\vec{p}_T^{j1} + \vec{p}_T^{j2})}{2}}$$

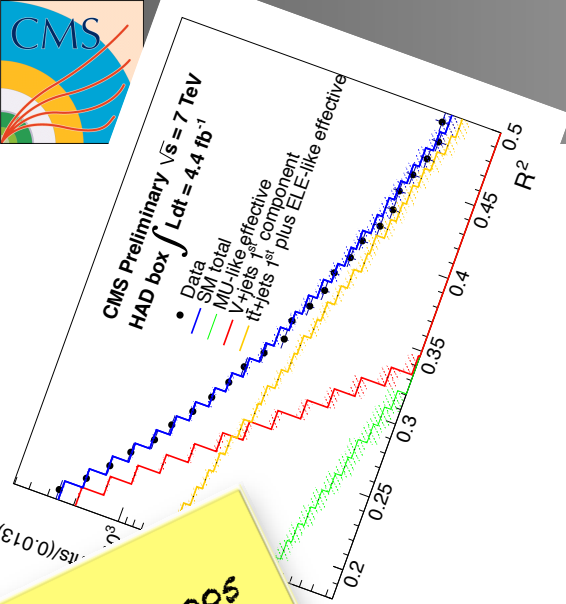
## Search with Razor

- Both  $R^2$  &  $M_R$  observed to fall exponentially
- Background strategy
  - fit exponential to data in Control Regions
  - extrapolate into Signal Regions



$$M_R \equiv \sqrt{(E_{j1} + E_{j2})^2 - (p_z^{j1} + p_z^{j2})^2}$$

SUS-12-005



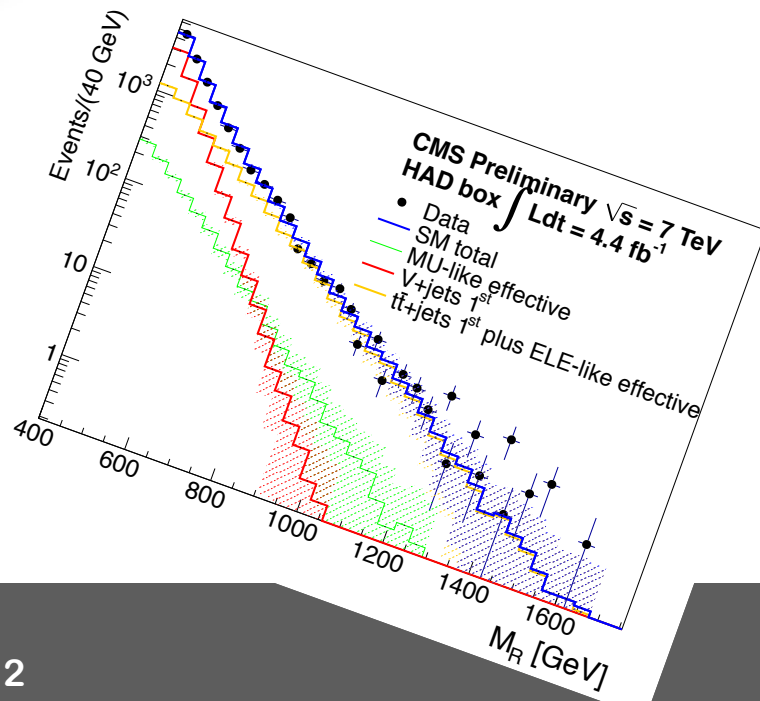
SUS-12-005

$$R \equiv \frac{M_T^R}{M_R}$$

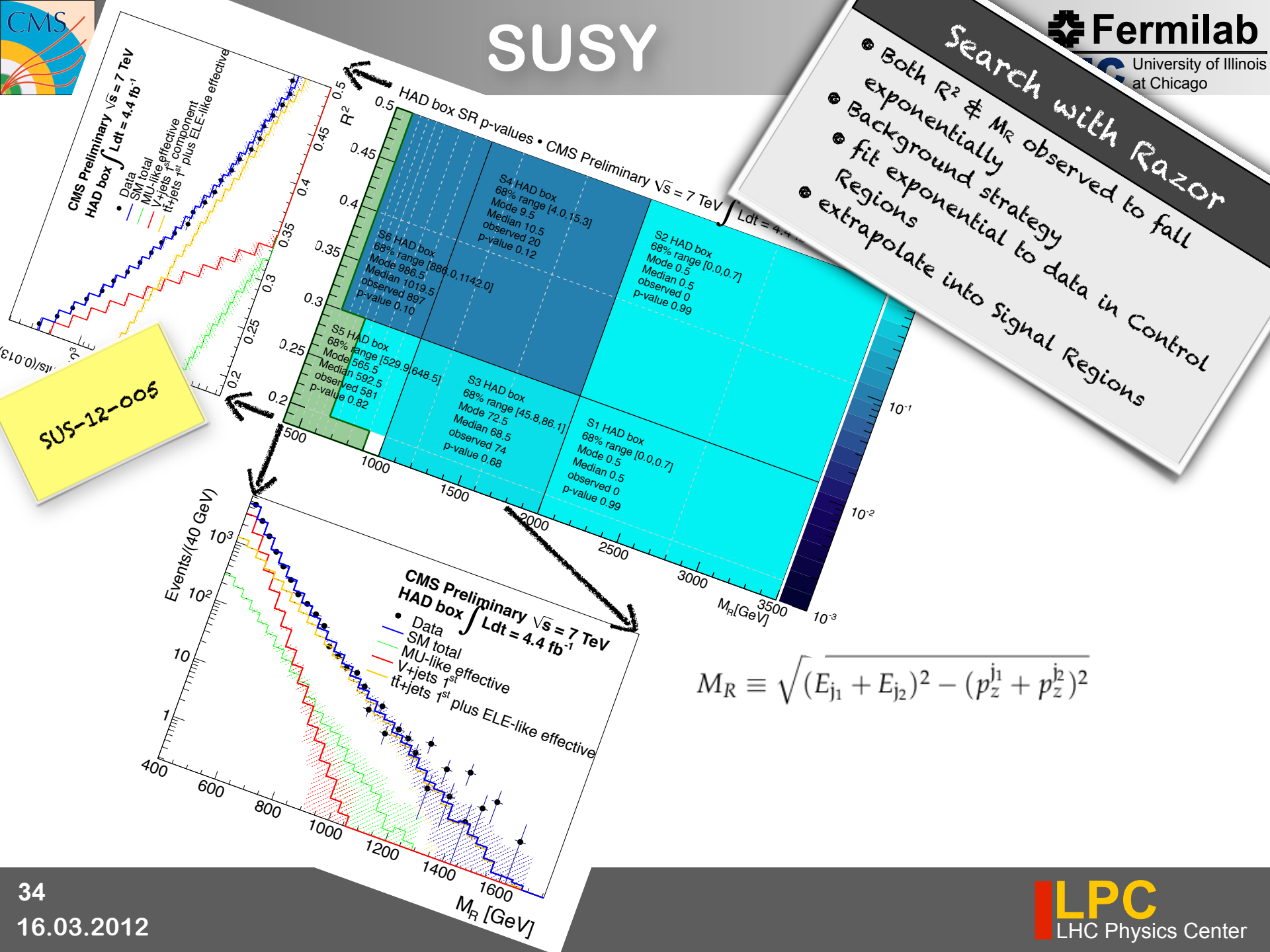
$$M_T^R \equiv \sqrt{(E_{j1} + E_{j2})^2 - (p_z^{j1} + p_z^{j2})^2}$$

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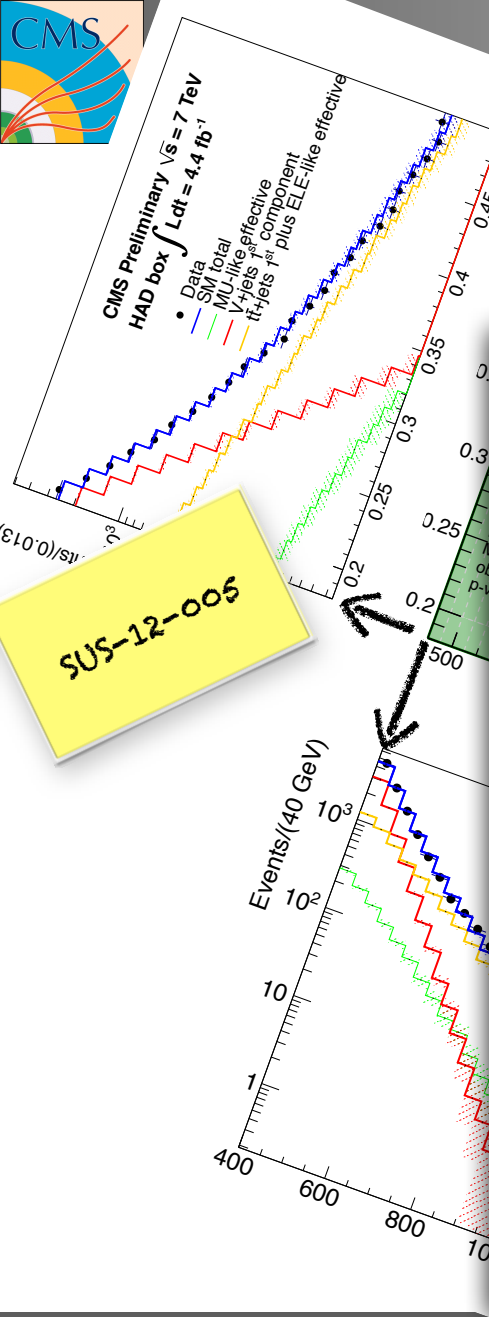


SUS-12-005

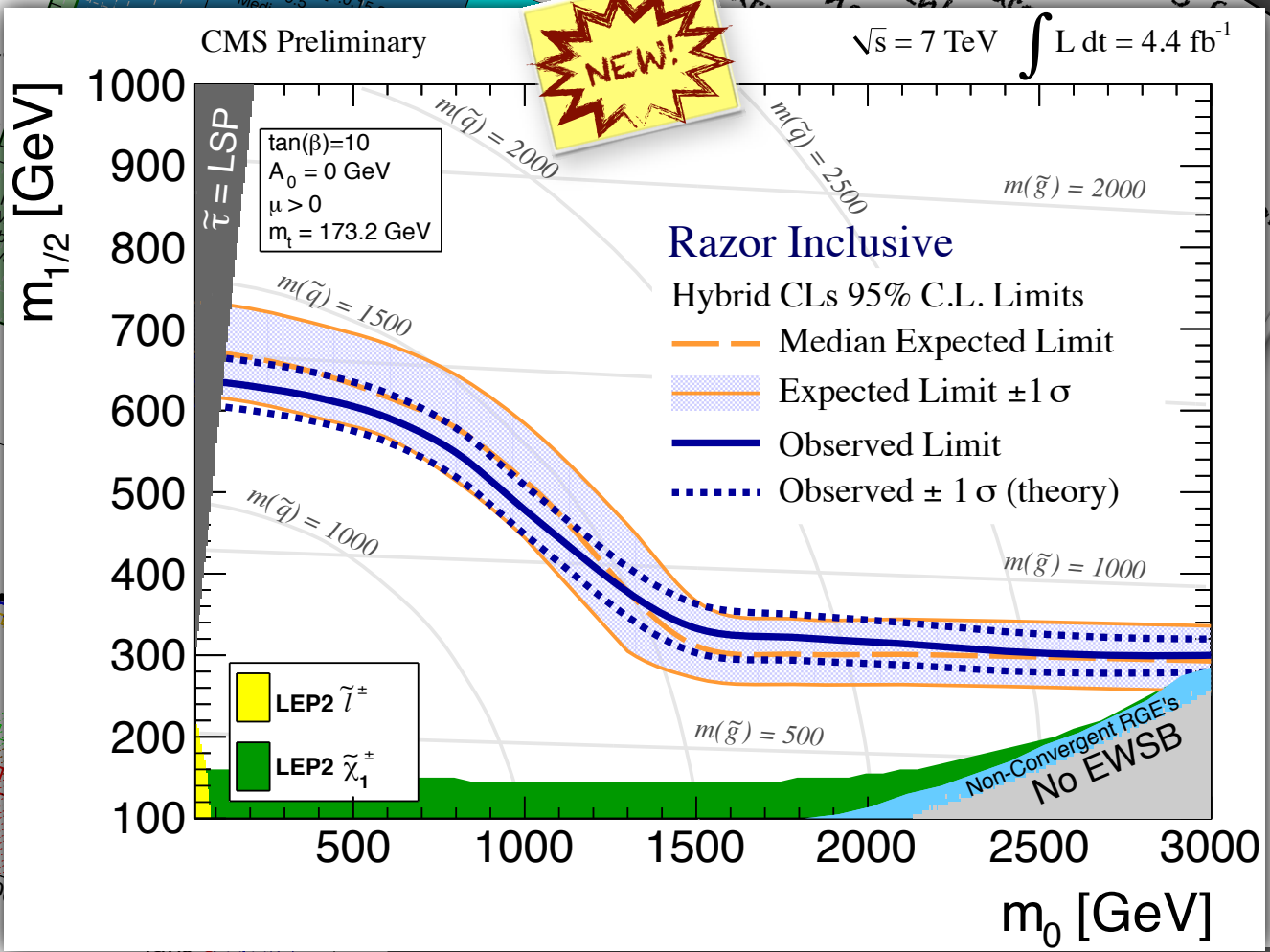


# SUSY

SUS-12-005



NEW!



single lepton search

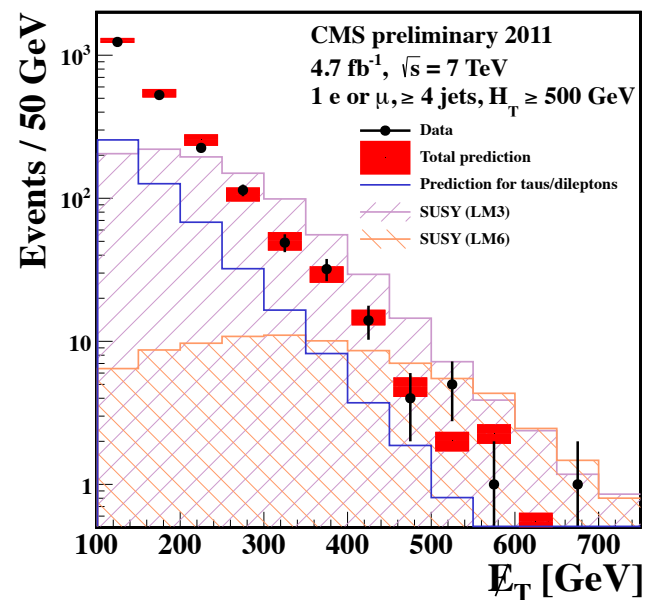
- Two data-driven methods:

SUS-12-010



## single lepton search

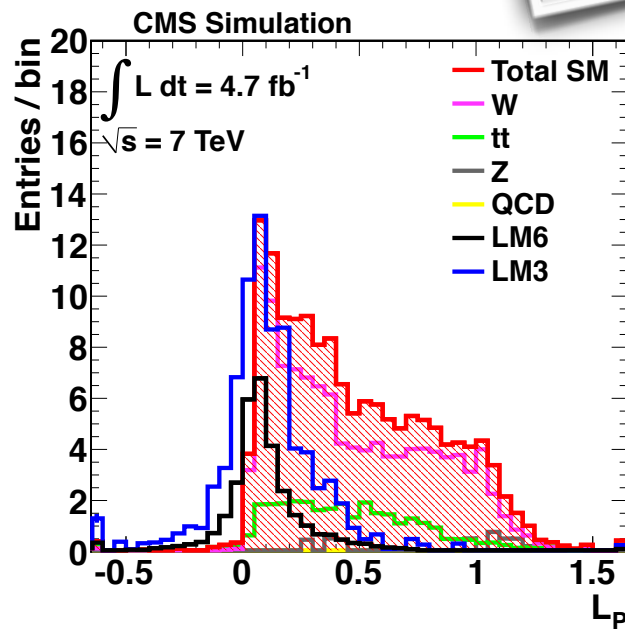
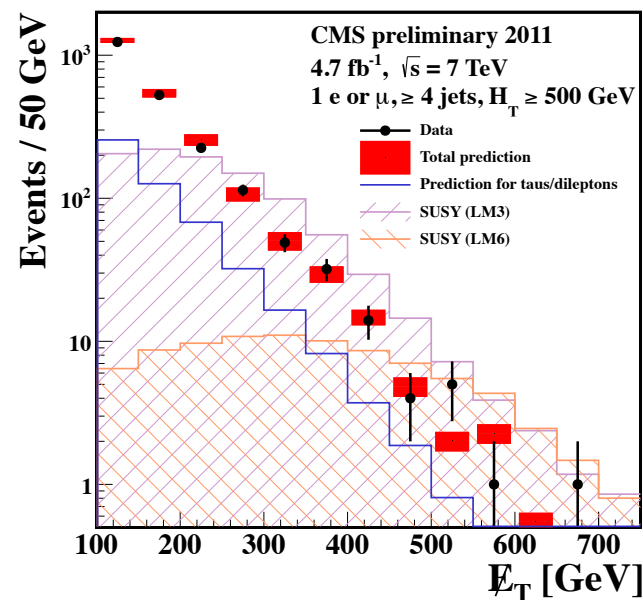
- Two data-driven methods:
- Lepton Spectrum (LS)
- uses  $p_T(L)$  to predict  $p_T(\nu)$ ; binned in HT and MET



SUS-12-010

## single lepton search

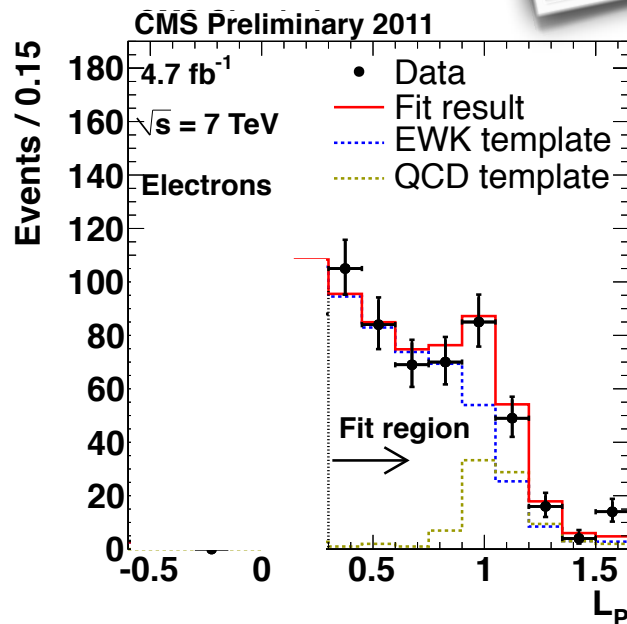
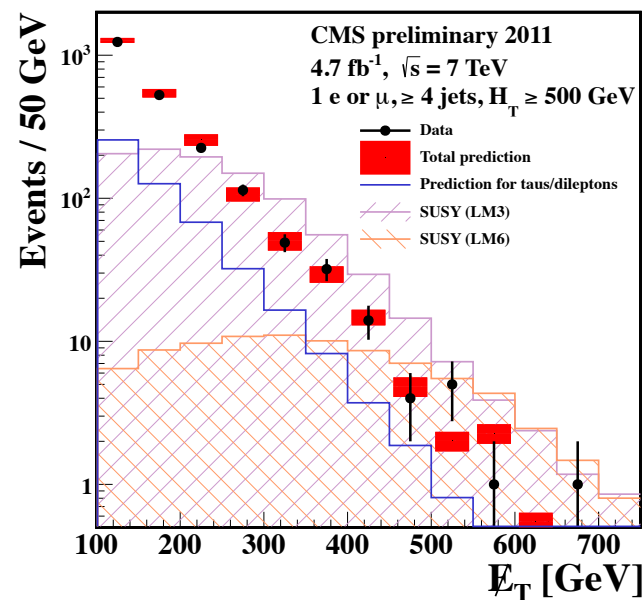
- Two data-driven methods:
- Lepton Spectrum (LS)
  - uses  $p_T(L)$  to predict  $p_T(\nu)$ ;
  - binned in HT and MET
- Lepton Projection (LP)
  - uses W polarisation variable;
  - binned in HT and  $S_T = p_T(L) + MET$
  - W polarised in W+jets
  - W not polarised in SUSY



SUS-12-010

## single lepton search

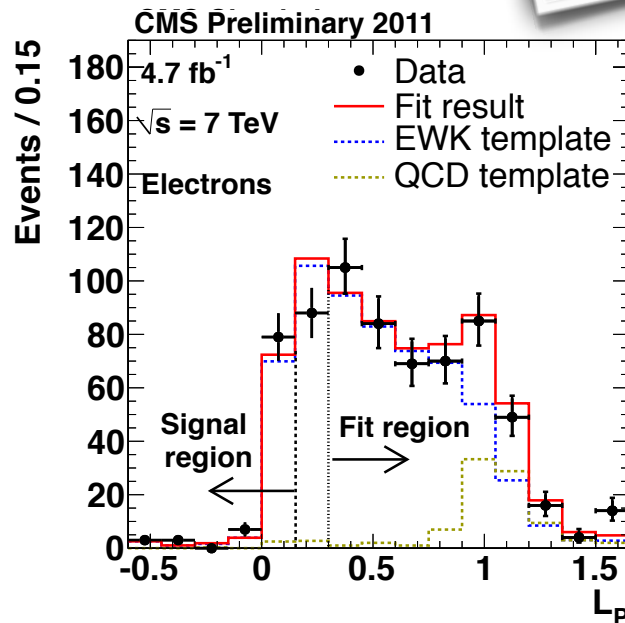
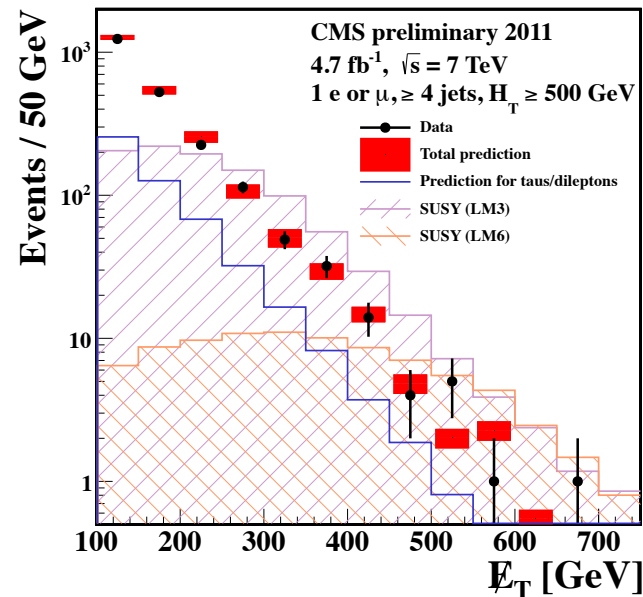
- Two data-driven methods:
  - Lepton Spectrum (LS)
    - uses  $p_T(L)$  to predict  $p_T(\nu)$ ; binned in  $H_T$  and MET
  - Lepton Projection (LP)
    - uses  $W$  polarisation variable; binned in  $H_T$  and  $S_T = p_T(L) + MET$
    - $W$  polarised in  $W + jets$
    - $W$  not polarised in SUSY



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## single lepton search

- Two data-driven methods:
  - Lepton Spectrum (LS)
    - uses  $p_T(L)$  to predict  $p_T(\nu)$ ; binned in HT and MET
  - Lepton Projection (LP)
    - uses W polarisation variable; binned in HT and  $S_T = p_T(L) + MET$
    - W polarised in W+jets
    - W not polarised in SUSY



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# SUSY

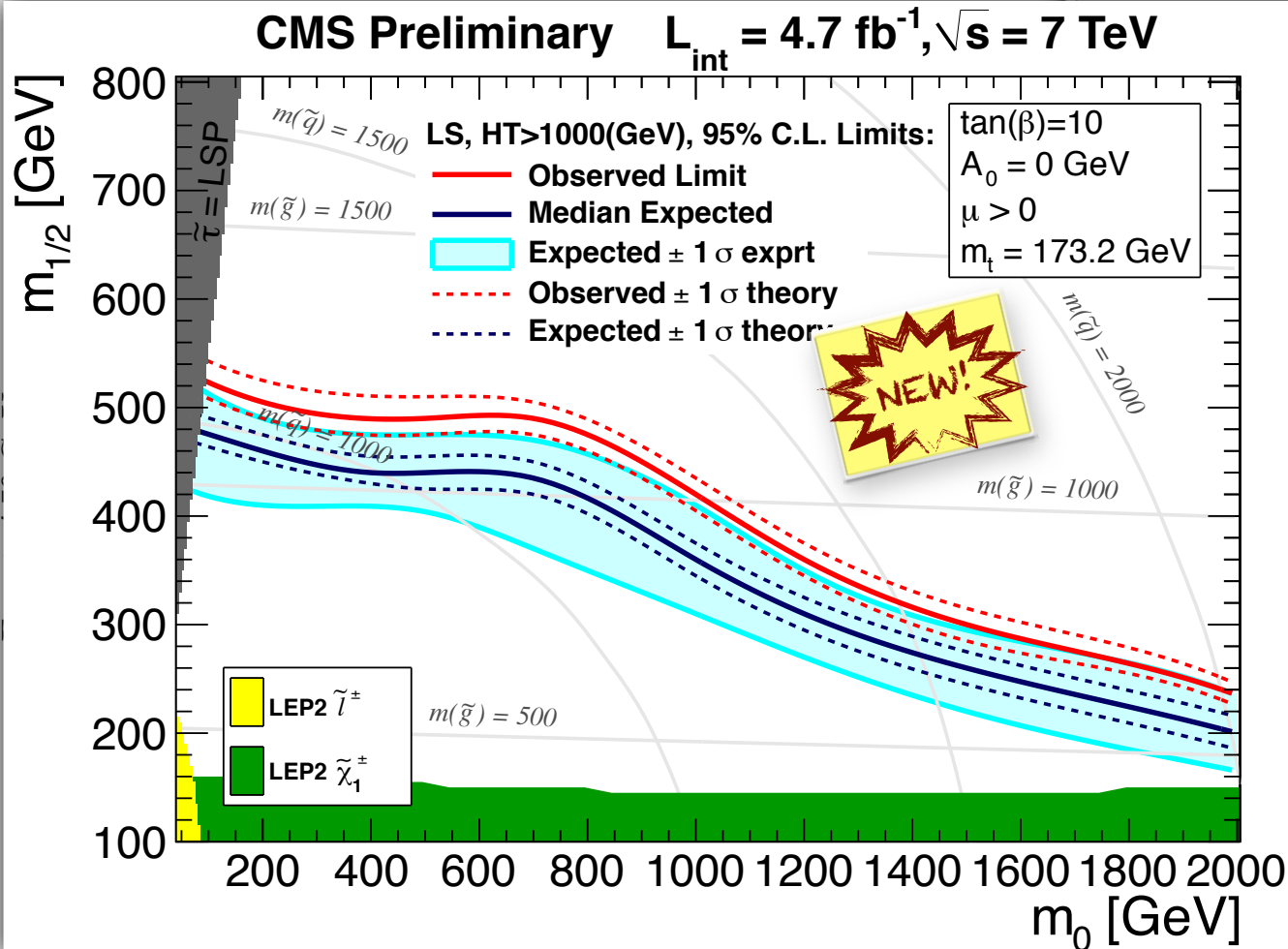
## single lepton search

- Two data-driven methods:
  - Photon spectrum (LS)
  - ... to predict

Spectrum (LS)  
 -  $p_T(L)$  to predict  $p_T(V)$ ;  
 used in HT and MET  
 Projection (LP)  
 - Dimensional reduction variable

Projection (LP)  
 $s_W$  polarisation variable;  
 defined in  $H_T$  and  $s_T = p_T(L) + MET$   
 polarised in  $W + jets$   
 not polarised in SUSY

SUS-12-010

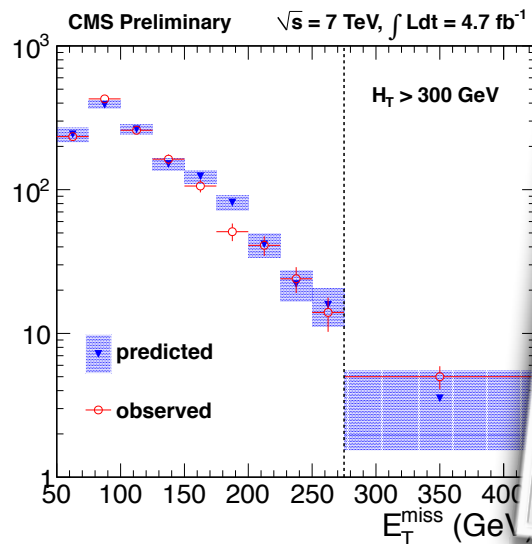


## OS Dileptons

- Two data-driven methods

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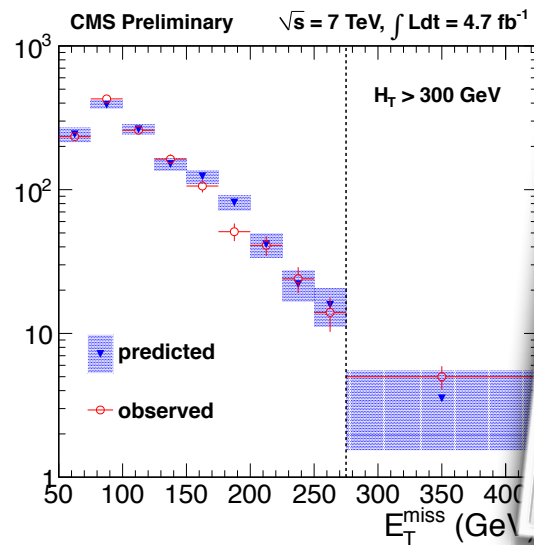




## OS Dileptons

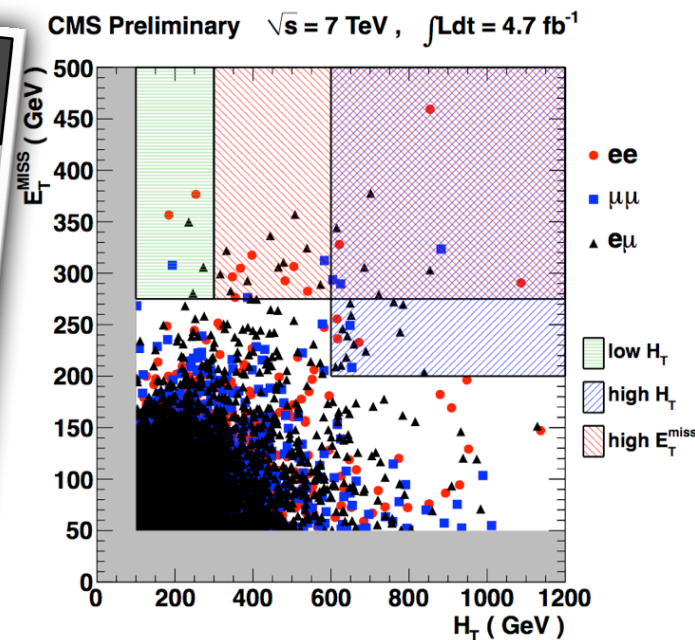
- Two data-driven methods
- Cut & count:
  - $p_T(\text{ll})$  used to predict  $p_T(\text{vv})$ ; binned in  $H_T$  & MET

SUS-11-011

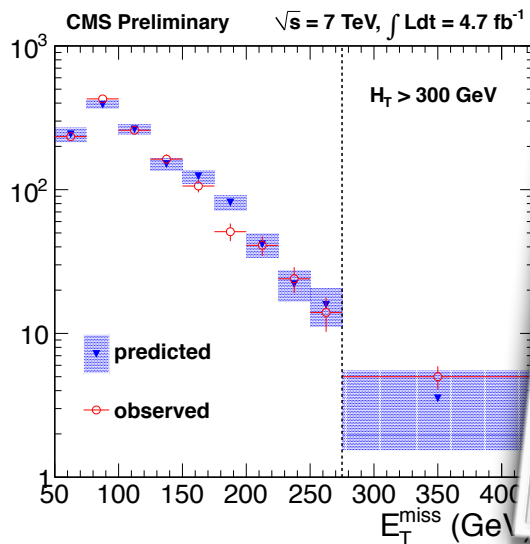


## OS Dileptons

- Two data-driven methods
- Cut & count:
  - $p_T(\text{ll})$  used to predict  $p_T(\text{vv})$ ; binned in  $H_T$  & MET

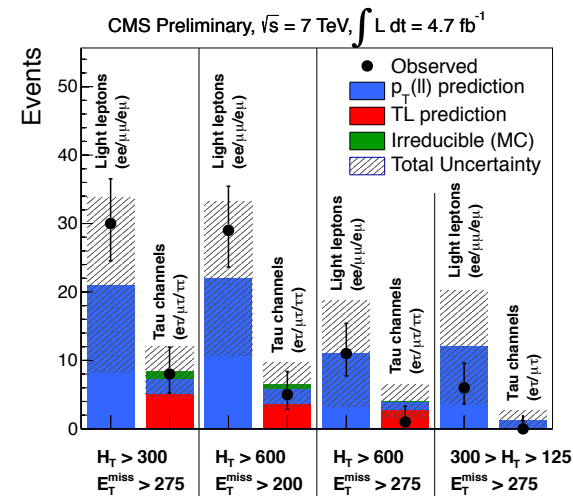
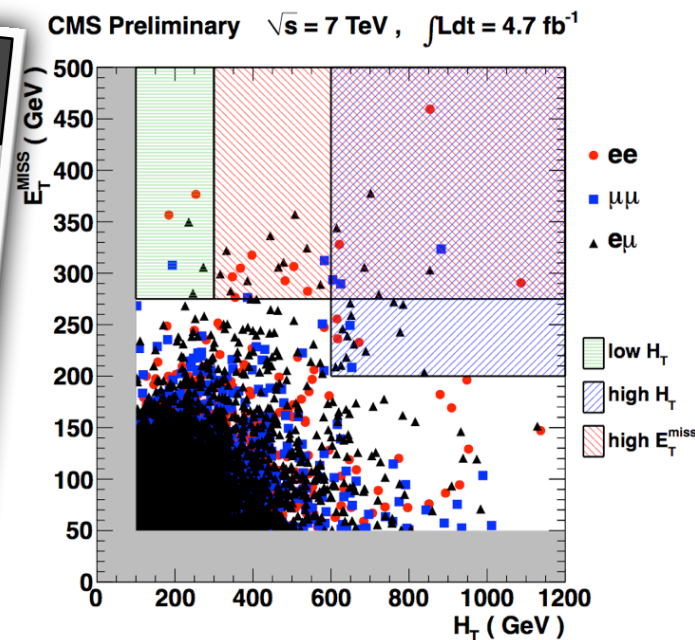


SUS-11-011

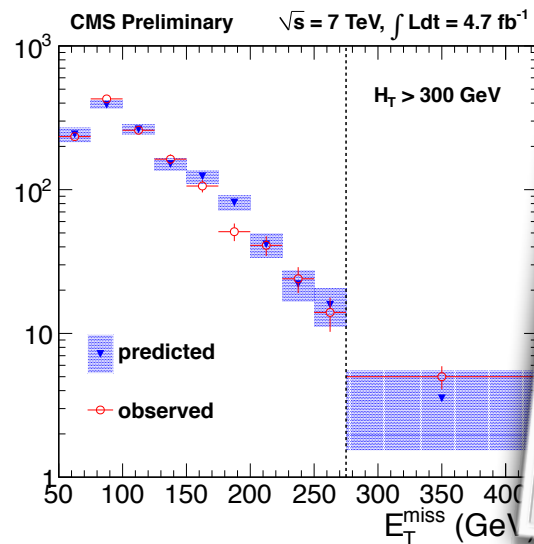


## OS Dileptons

- Two data-driven methods
- Cut & count:
  - $p_T(\text{LL})$  used to predict  $p_T(\text{vv})$ ; binned in  $H_T$  & MET

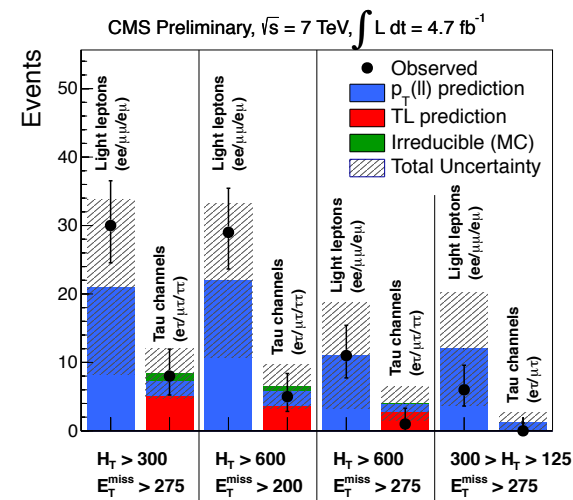
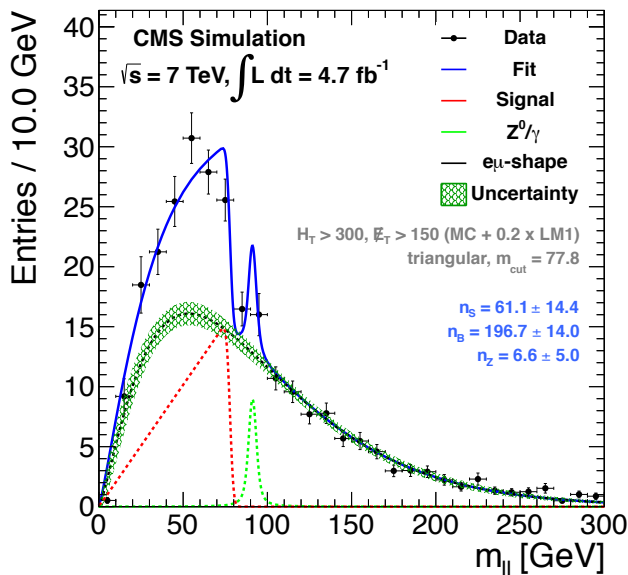
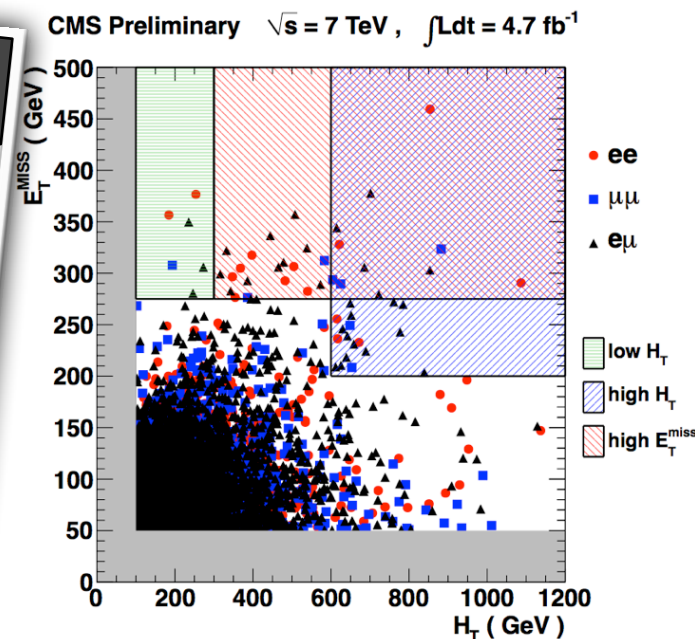


SUS-11-011

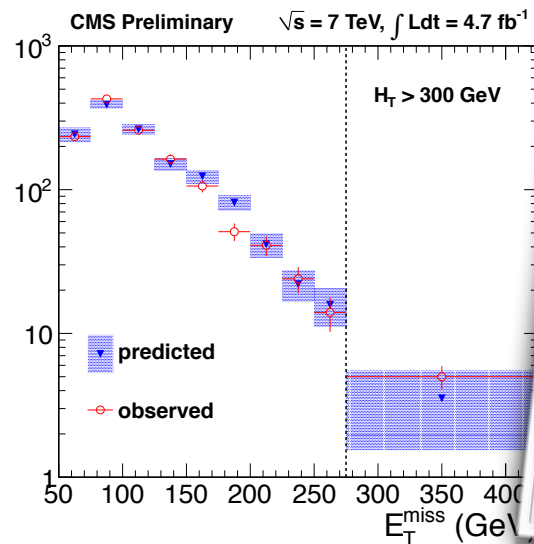


## OS Dileptons

- Two data-driven methods
- Cut & count:
  - $p_T(\text{LL})$  used to predict  $p_T(\text{vv})$ ; binned in  $H_T$  & MET
- Search for kinematic edge in  $m(\text{LL})$
- model bkg using  $e\mu$  data

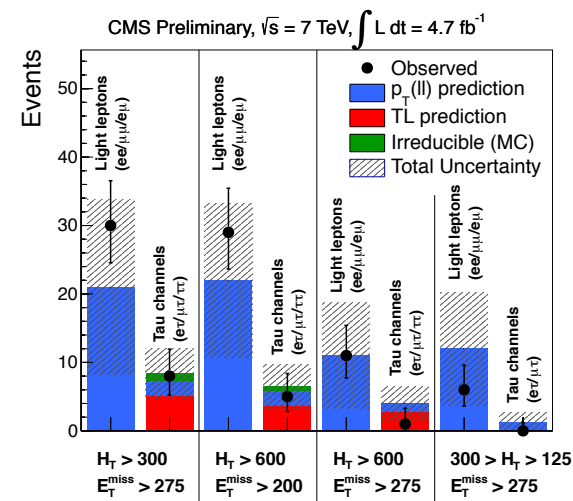
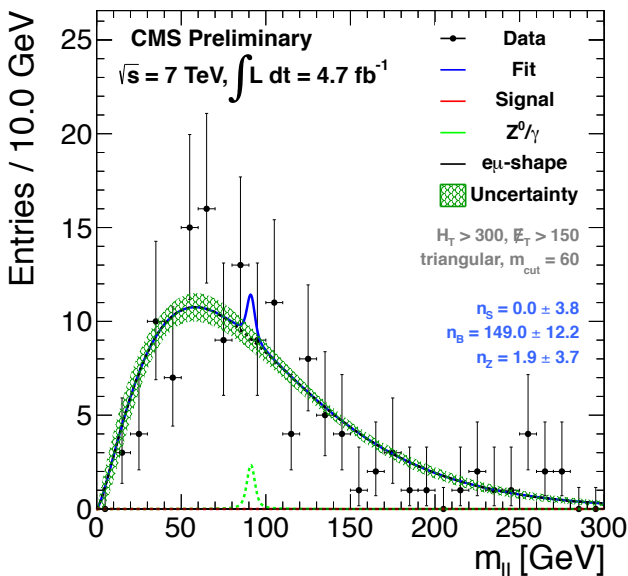
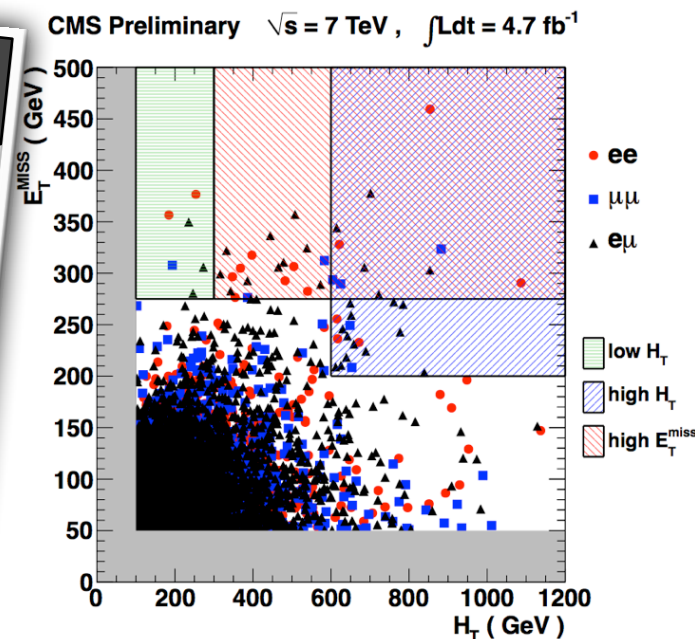


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## OS Dileptons

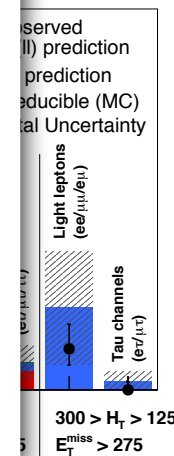
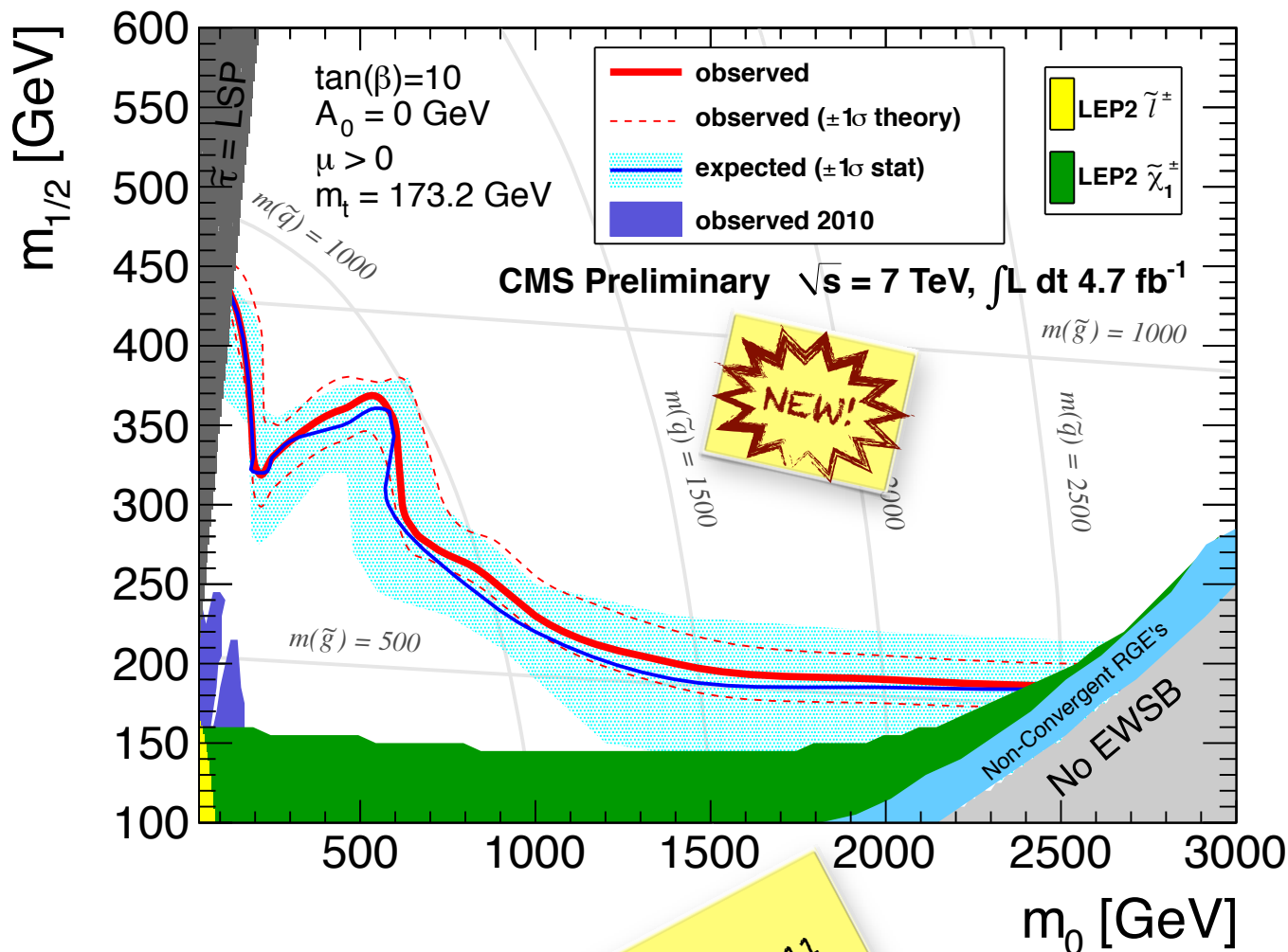
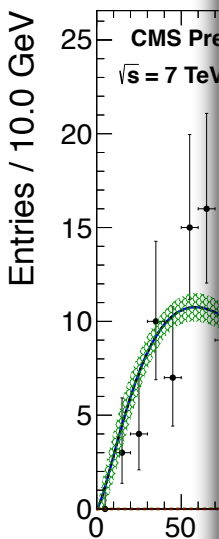
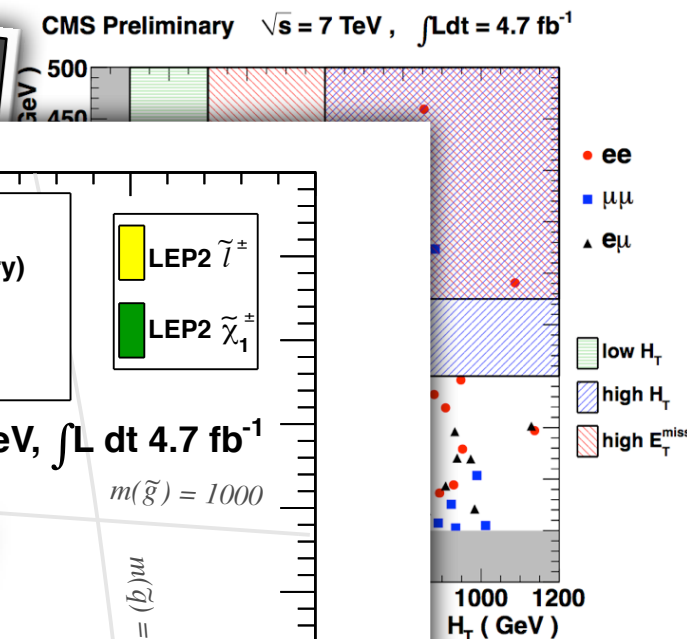
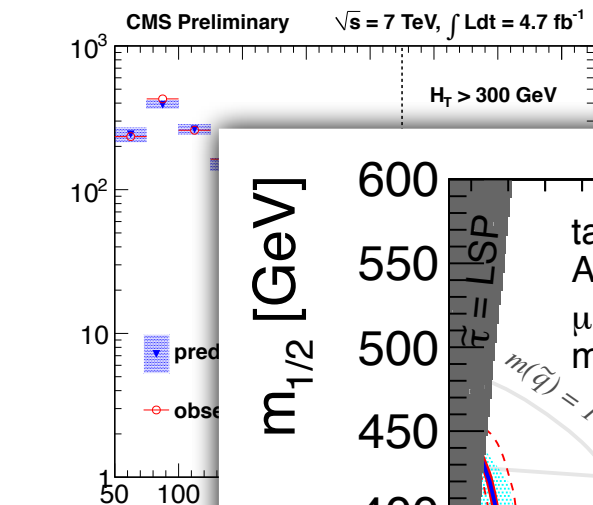
- Two data-driven methods
- Cut & count:
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- model bkg using  $e\mu$  data



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OS Dileptons



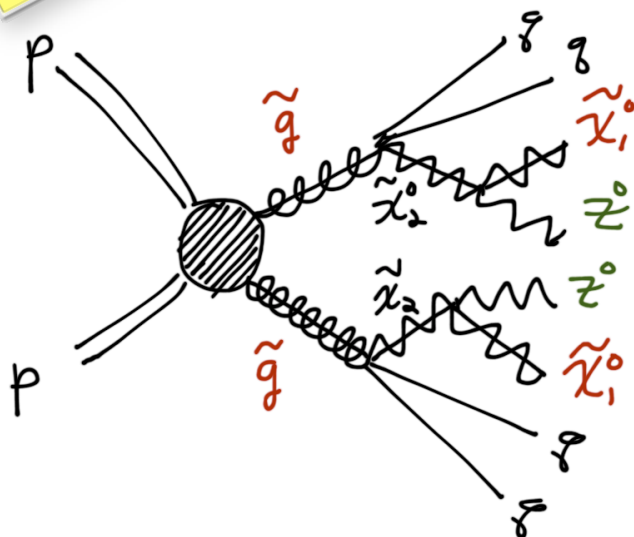
SUS-11-011



# 0s Dileptons from $Z$ s

- Two data-driven methods

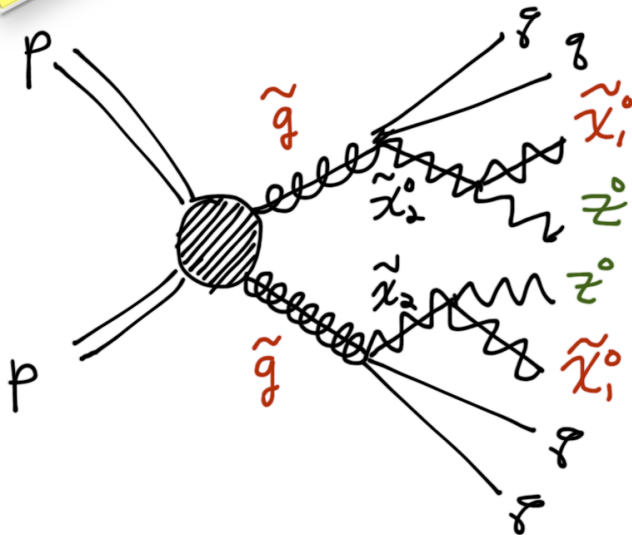
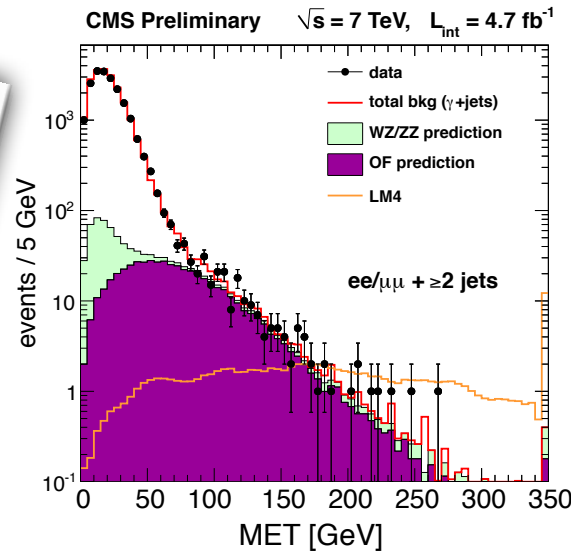
SUS-11-021



## 0s Dileptons from Zs

- Two data-driven methods
- "MET templates" from  $\gamma$ +jets and QCD control samples

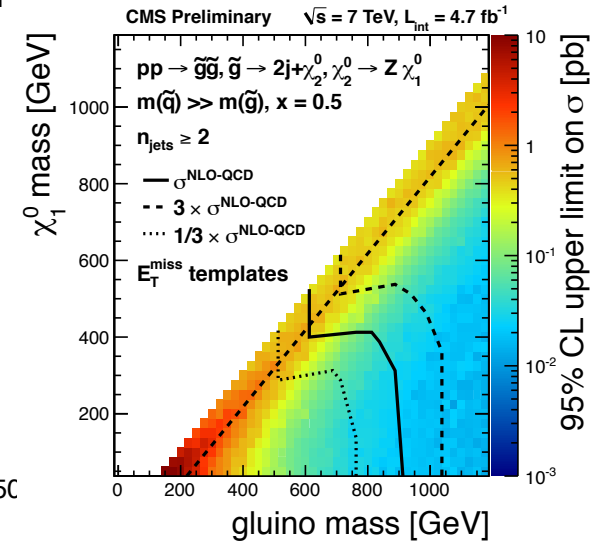
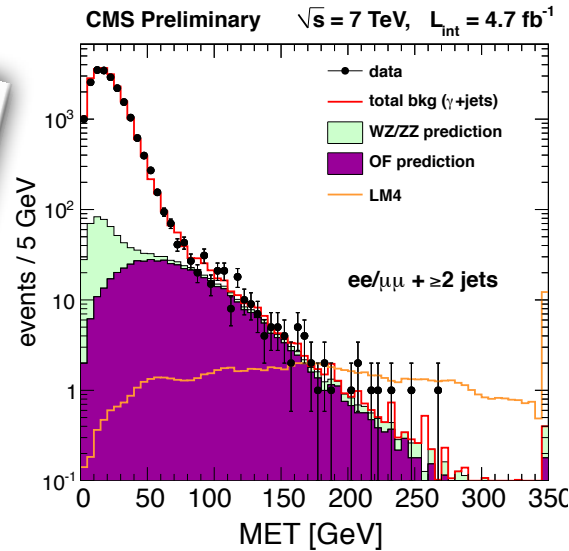
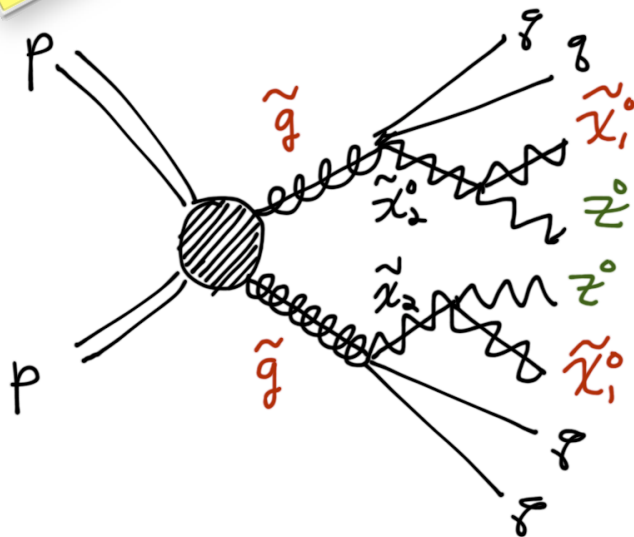
SUS-11-021



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- Two data-driven methods
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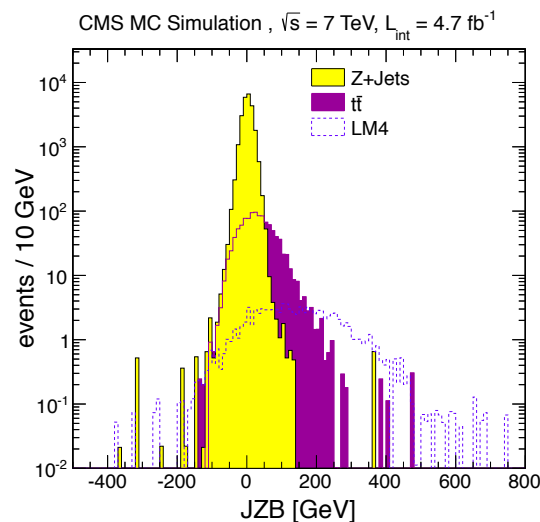
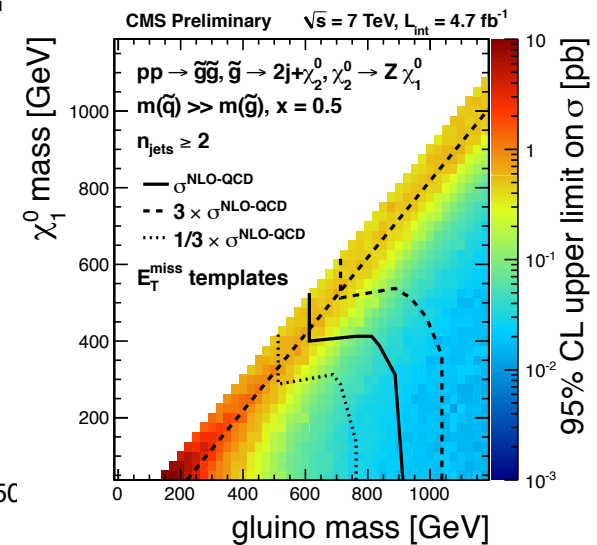
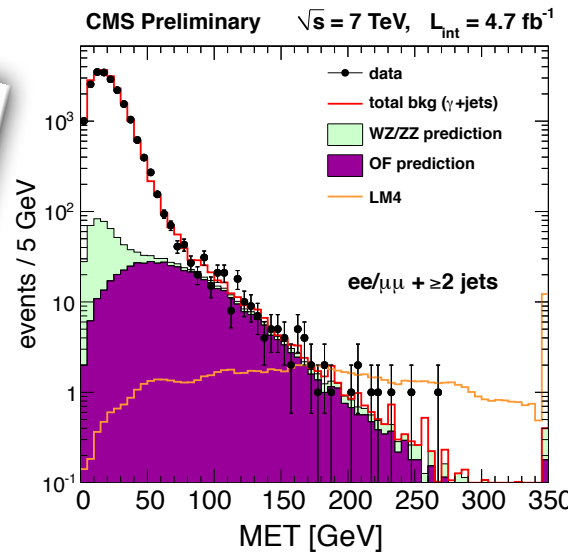
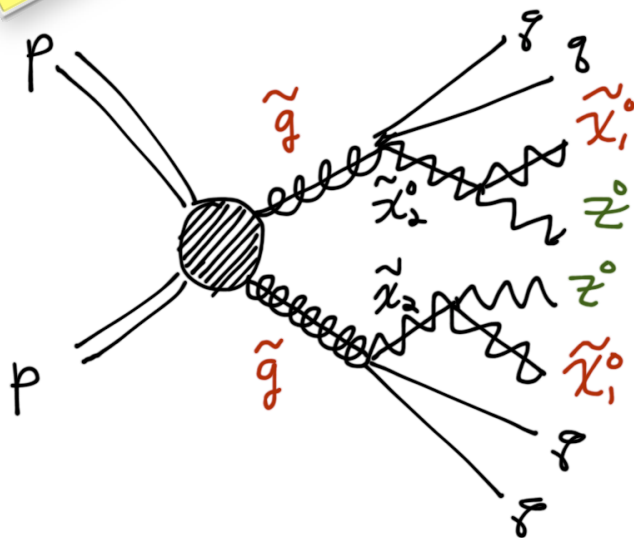
SUS-11-021



## OS Dileptons from Zs

- Two data-driven methods
- "MET templates" from  $\gamma + \text{jets}$  and QCD control samples
- Imbalance between  $p_T(Z)$  and  $p_T(\text{had-recoil})$  "JZB"

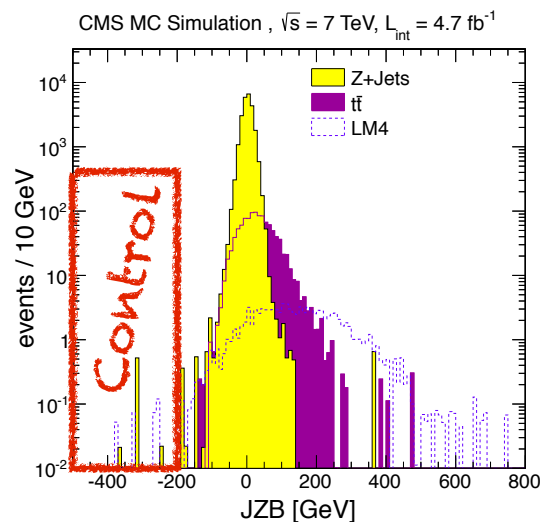
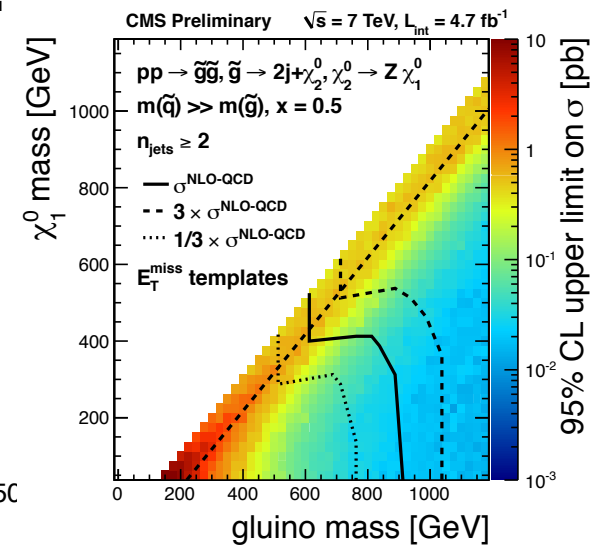
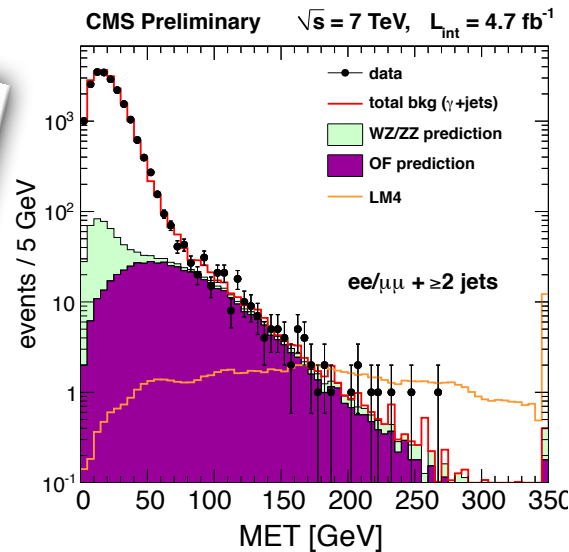
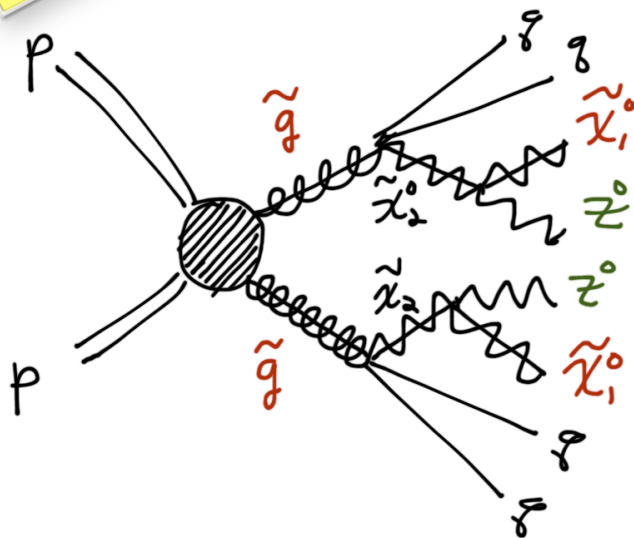
SUS-11-021



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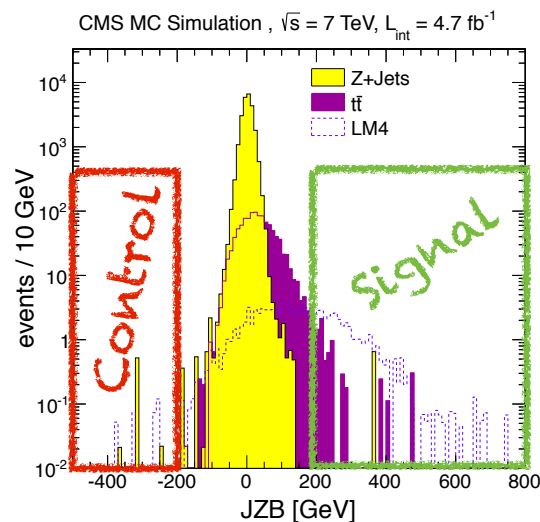
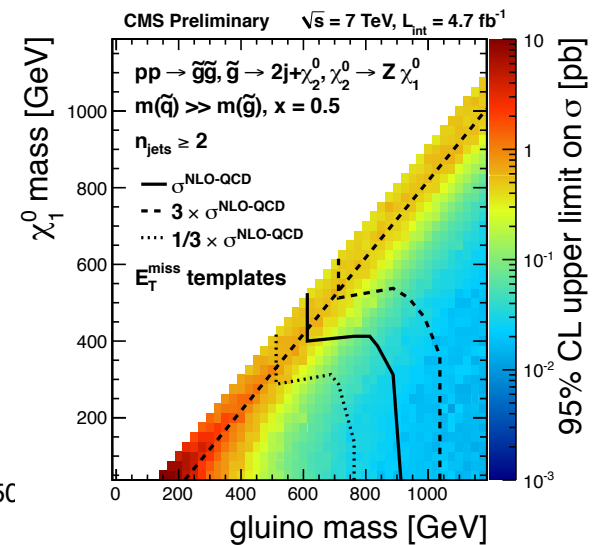
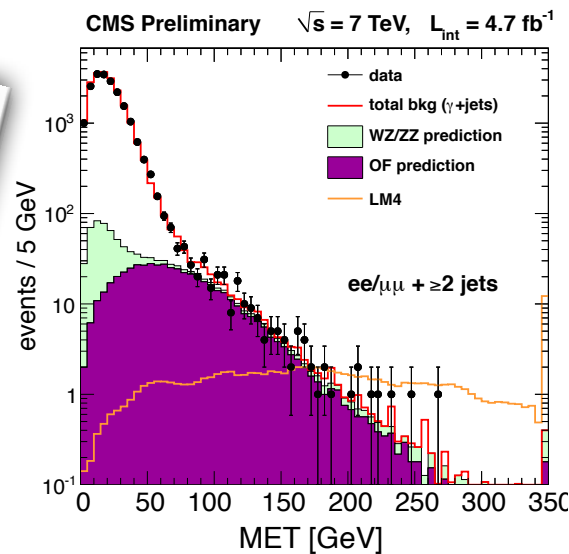
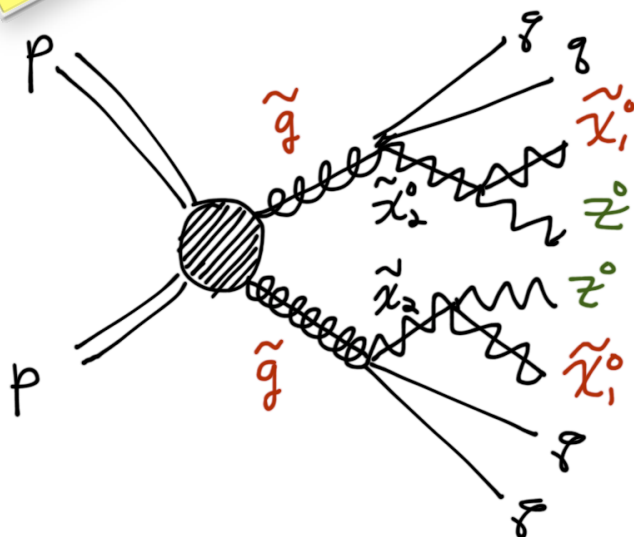
SUS-11-021



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SUS-11-021

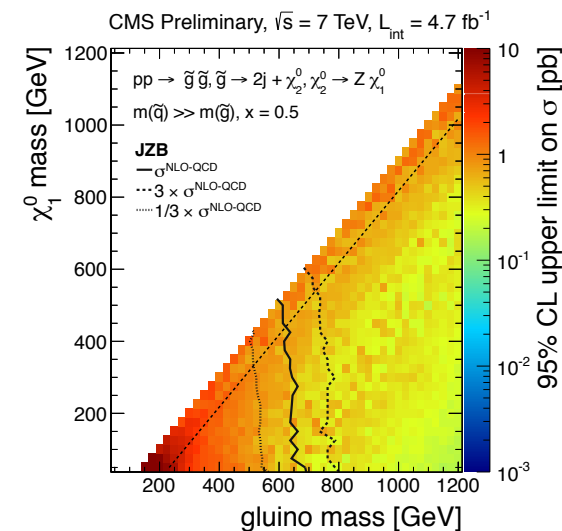
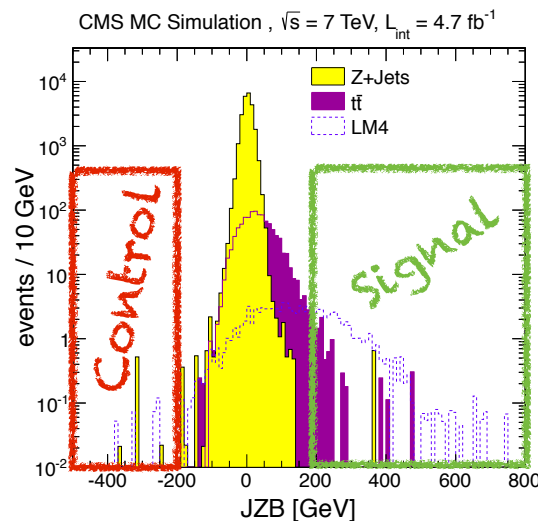
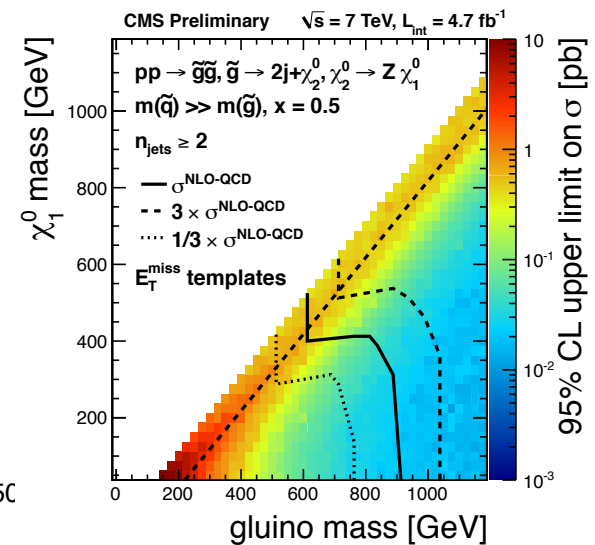
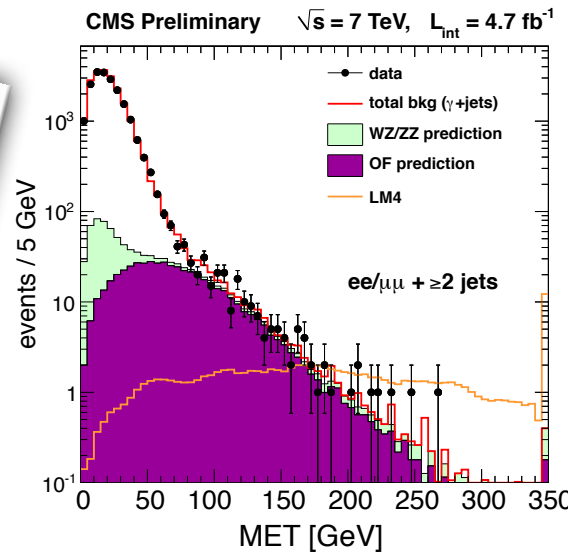
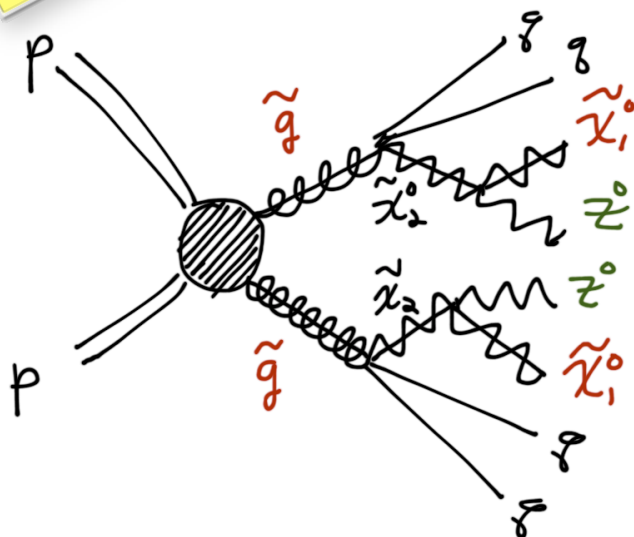




## 0s Dileptons from Zs

- Two data-driven methods
- "MET templates" from  $\gamma$ +jets and QCD control samples
- Imbalance between  $p_T(Z)$  and  $p_T(\text{had-recoil})$  "JZB"

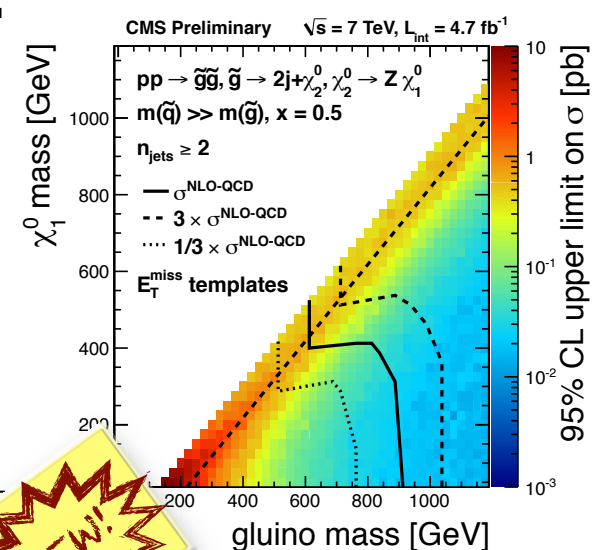
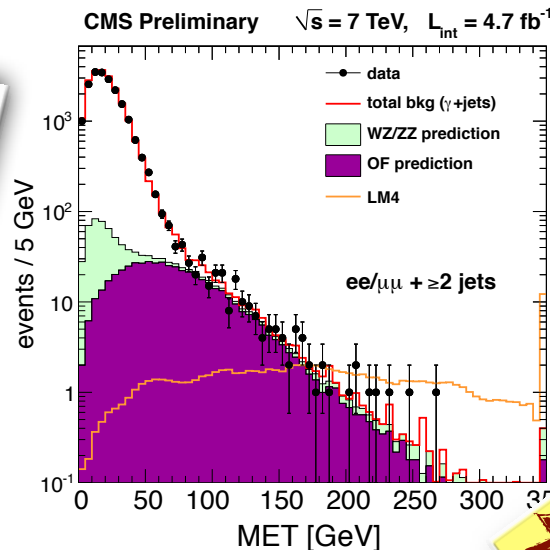
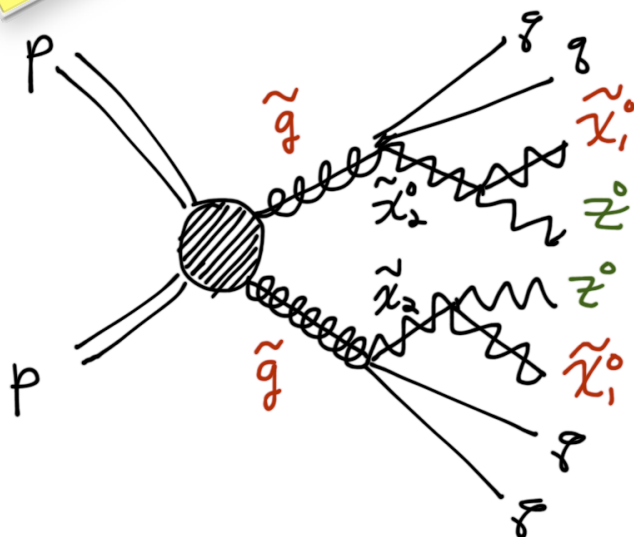
SUS-11-021



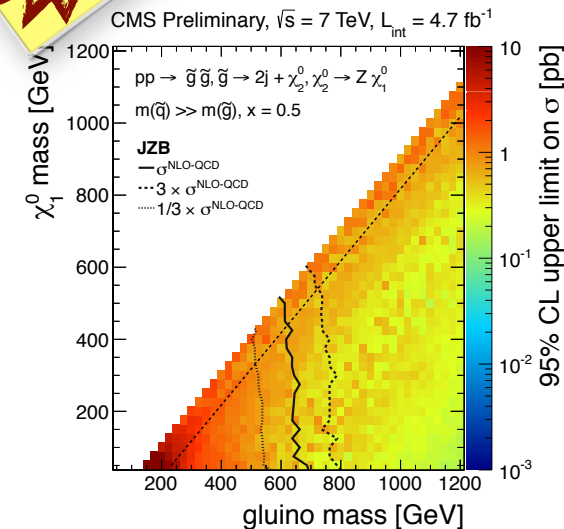
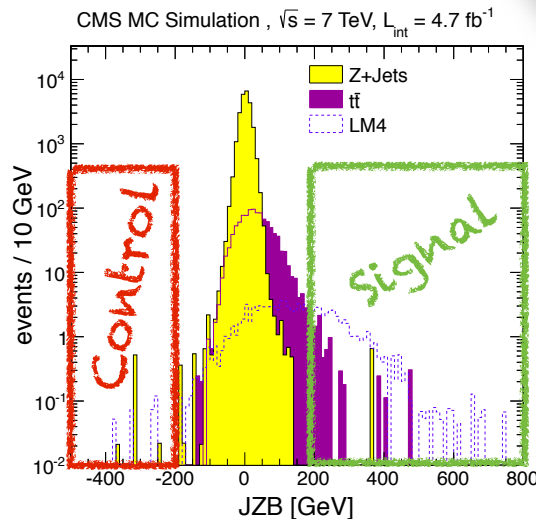
## 0s Dileptons from Zs

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- Imbalance between  $p_T(Z)$  and  $p_T(\text{had-recoil})$  "JZB"

SUS-11-021

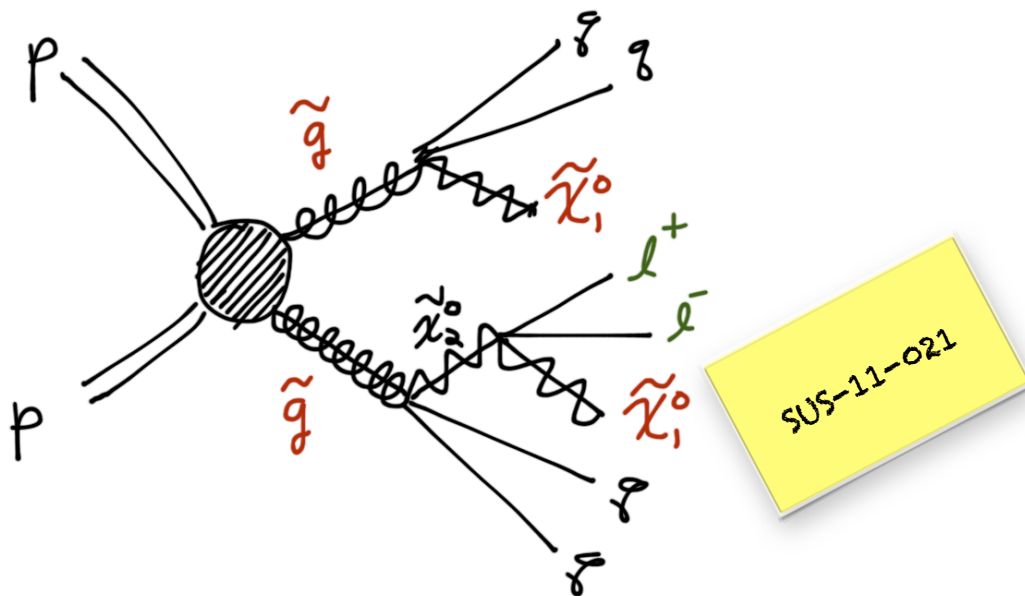


**NEW!**



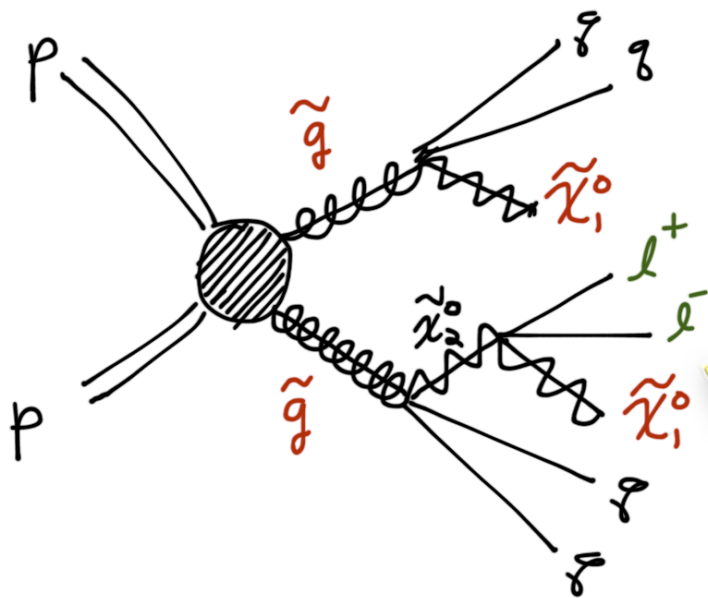
## OS Dileptons with ANN

- Compressed spectra  $\rightarrow$  low MET
- Use MVA to relax MET requirements
- Improves signal acceptance in "difficult to find" regions by factors
- Hybrid MC+data-driven bkg est. method
  - MVA output determined in sideband
  - MC used to transfer MVA to Signal R.



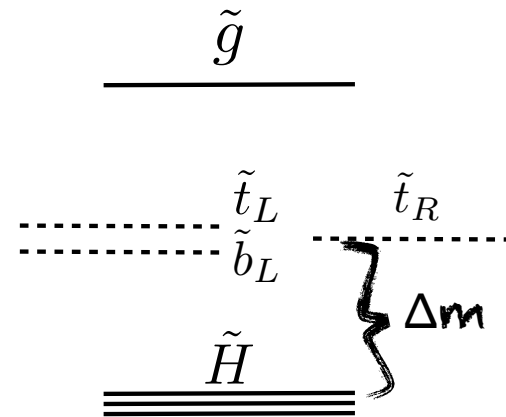
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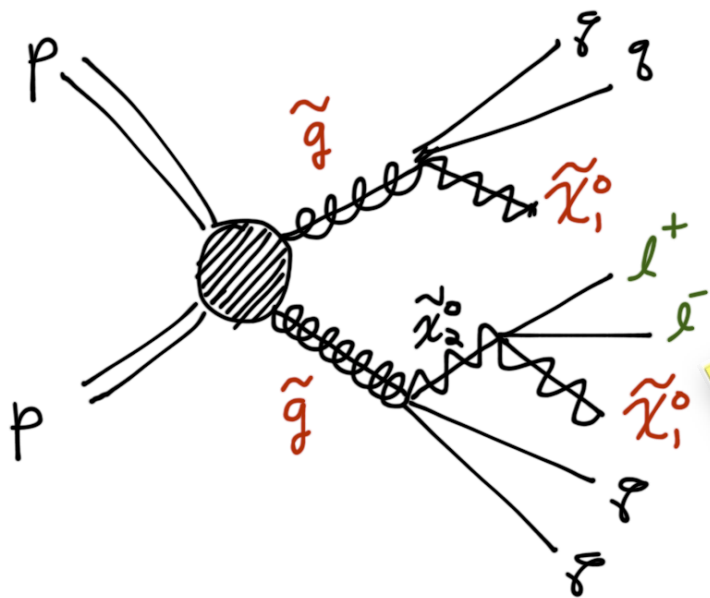
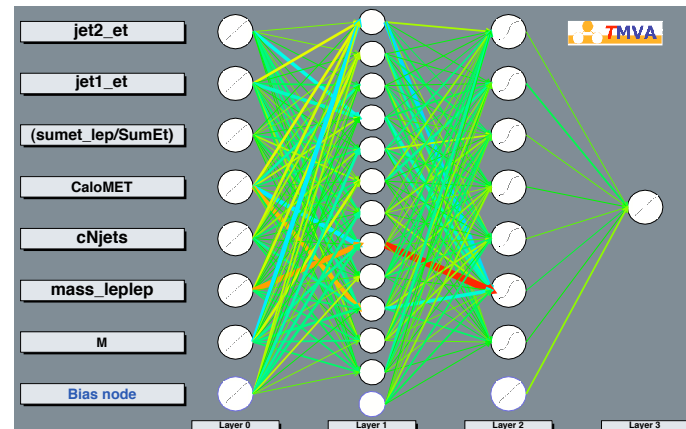
SUS-11-021

Compressed Spectra  
scenario  $\rightarrow$  low MET



## OS Dileptons with ANN

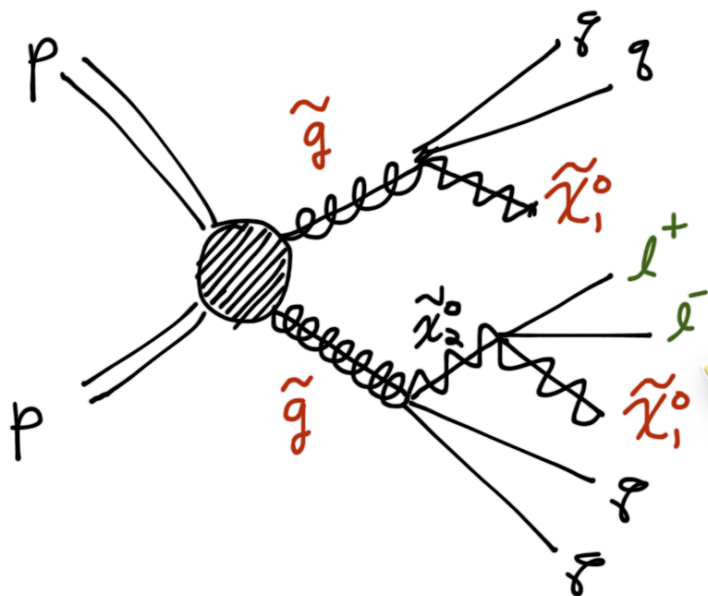
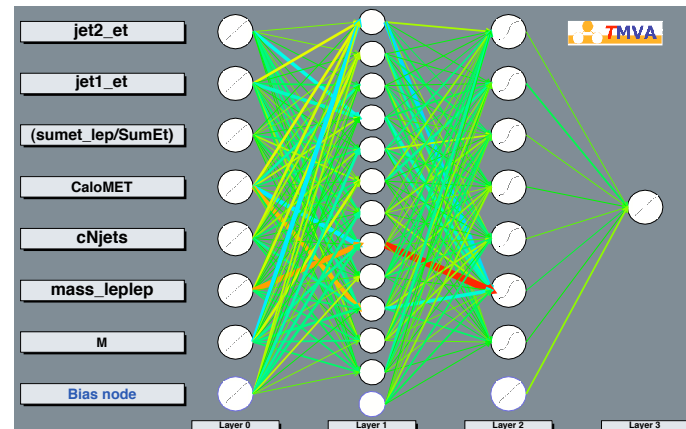
- Compressed spectra  $\rightarrow$  low MET
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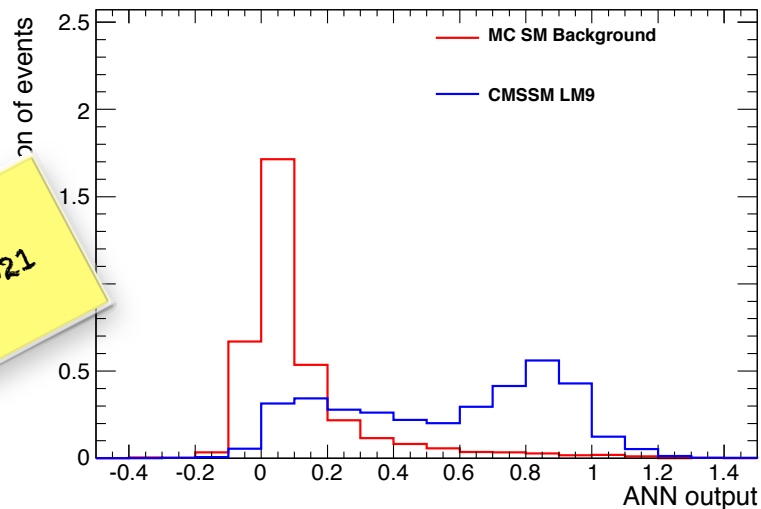
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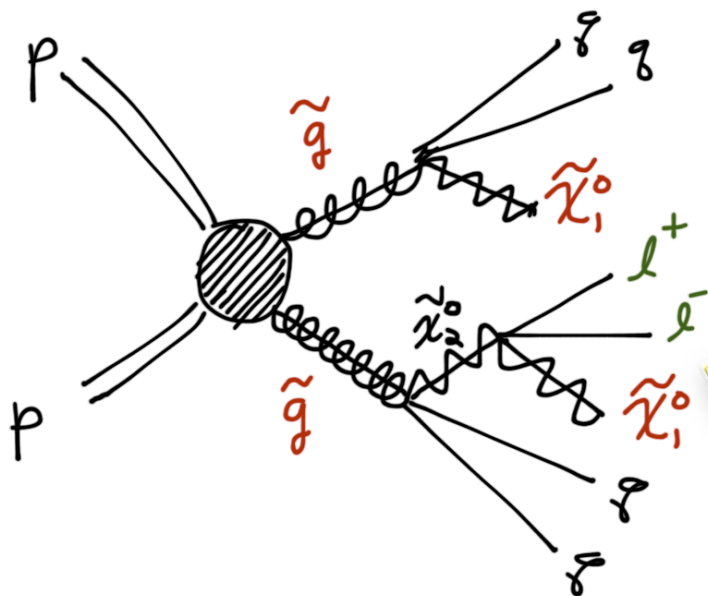
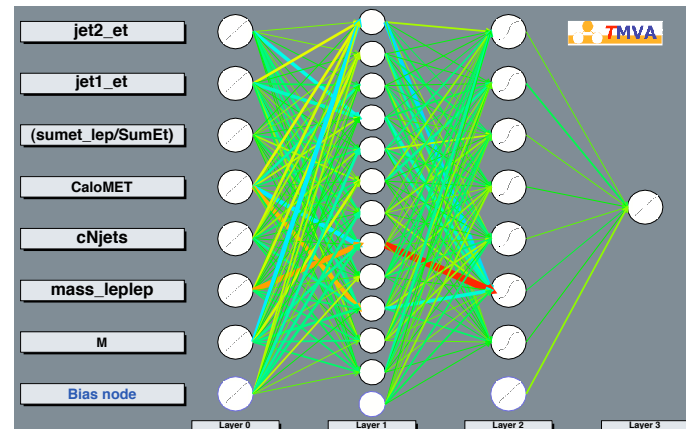
CMS Simulation  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV





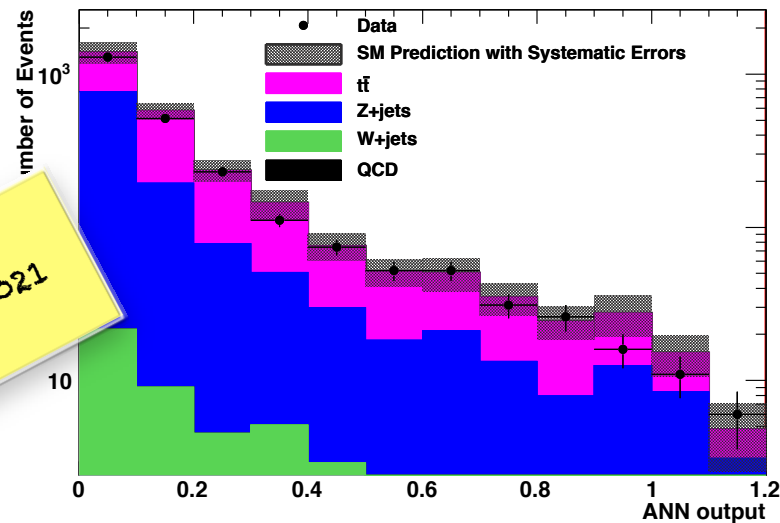
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- Use MVA to relax MET requirements
- Improves signal acceptance in "difficult to find" regions by factors
- Hybrid MC+data-driven bkg est. method
  - MVA output determined in sideband
  - MC used to transfer MVA to Signal R.



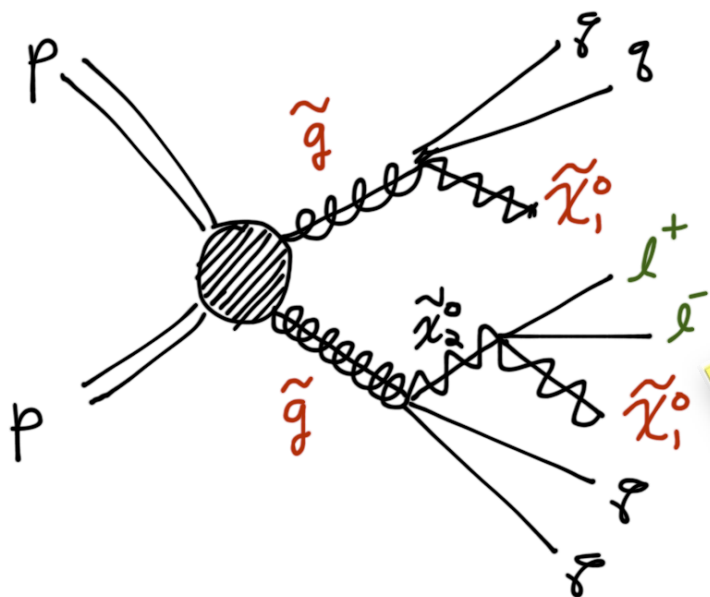
SUS-11-021

CMS Preliminary  $L = 2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

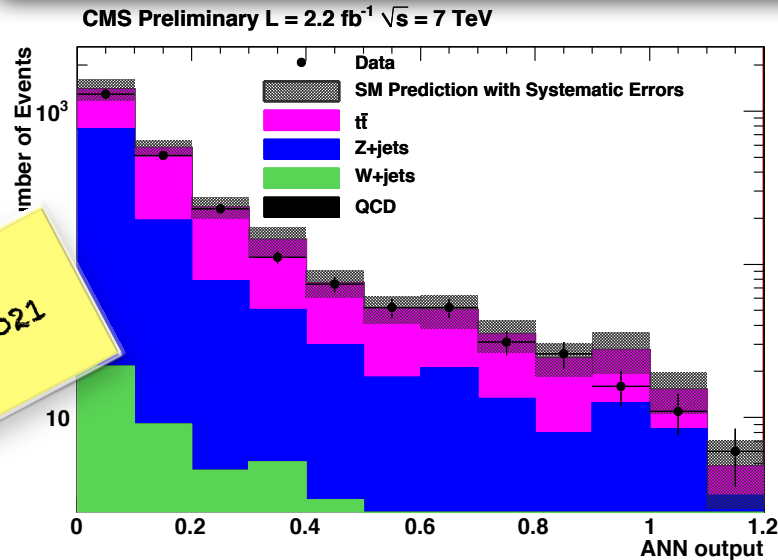
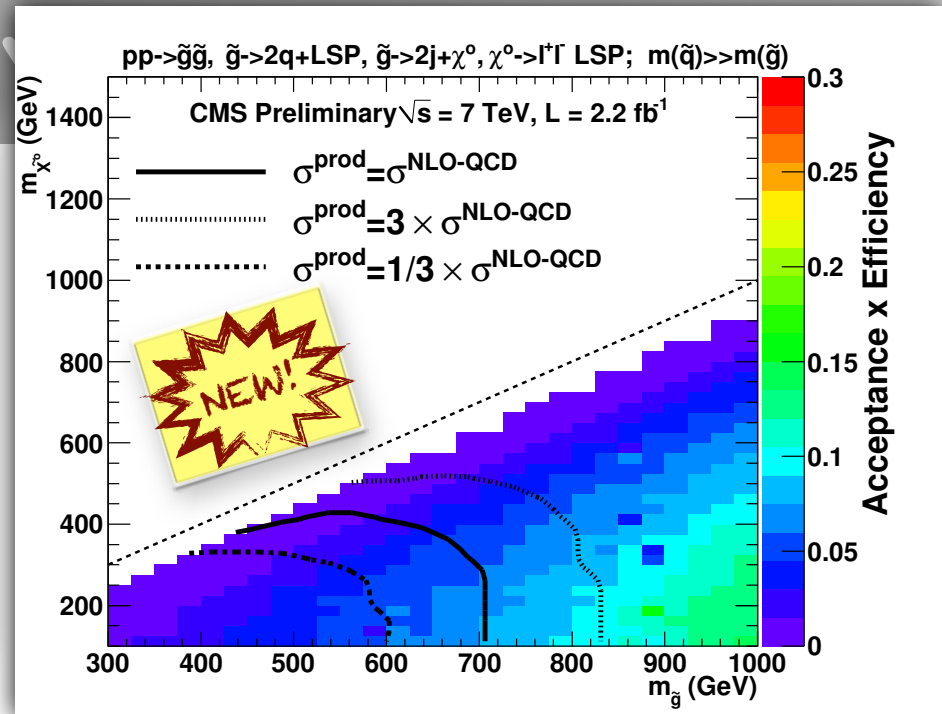


## OS Dileptons with ANN

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- Hybrid MC+data-driven bkg est. method
  - MVA output determined in sideband
  - MC used to transfer MVA to Signal R.

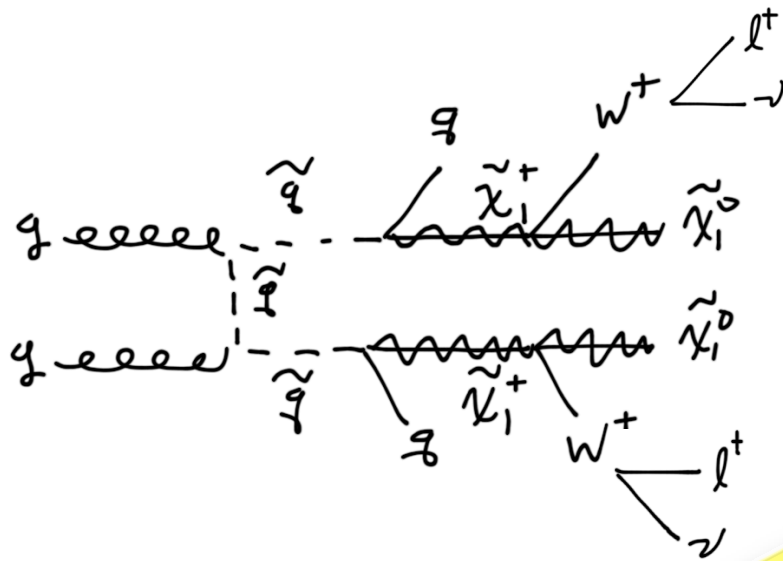


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## SS Dileptons

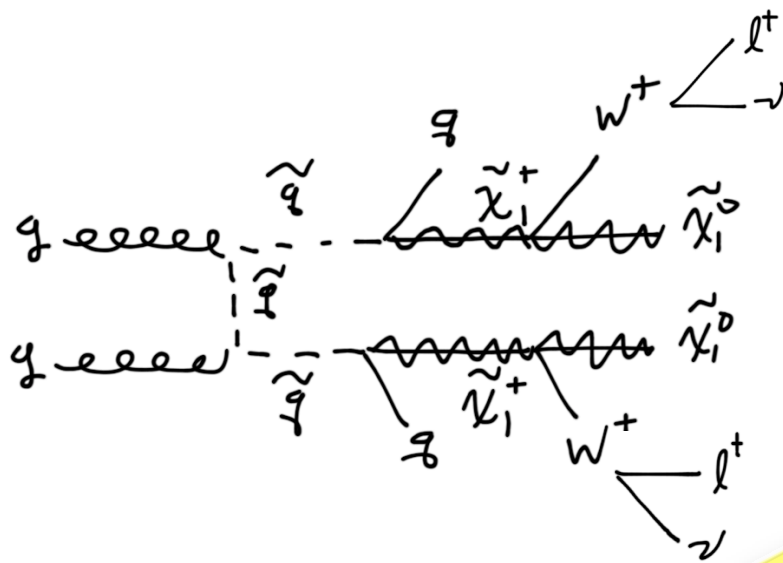
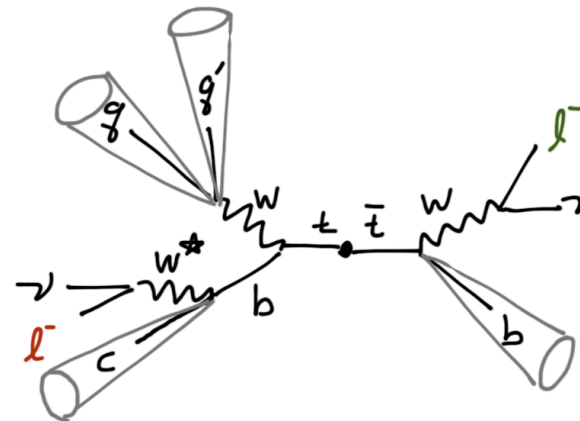
- SM backgrounds highly suppressed.



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## SS Dileptons

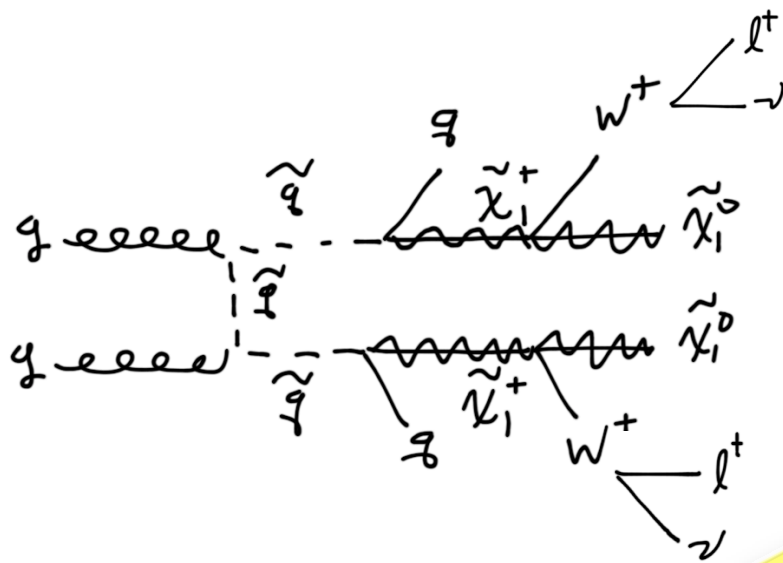
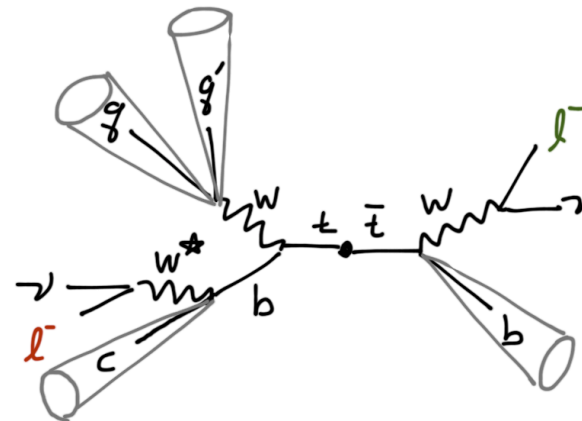
- SM backgrounds highly suppressed.  
 Challenge is to measure fake leptons!



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## SS Dileptons

- SM backgrounds highly suppressed.  
Challenge is to measure fake leptons!
- Two data-driven methods
  - B tag-and-probe method
  - "Tight-Loose" method



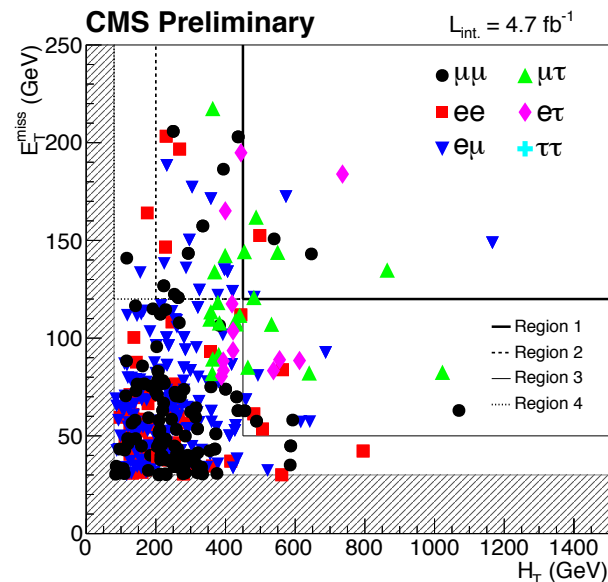
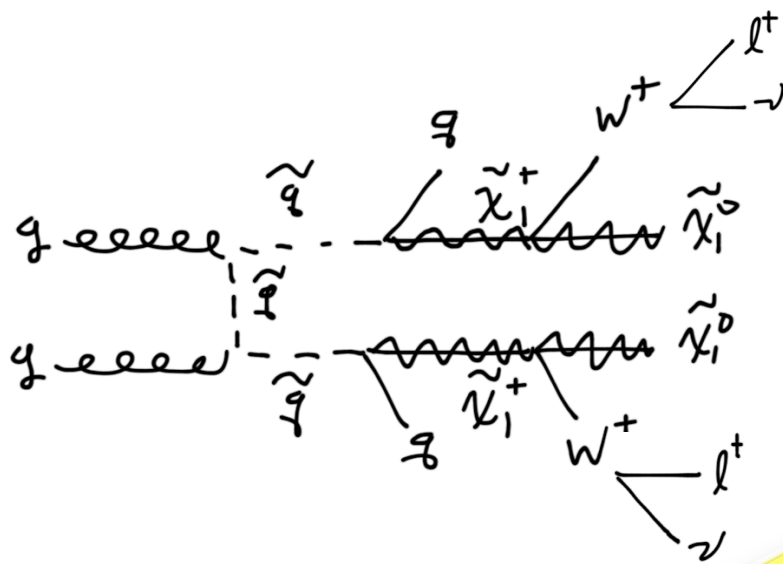
$$\text{TL ratio: } R_{\text{TL}} = \frac{\text{leptons passing analysis selection}}{\text{leptons passing loose selection}}$$

Measure  $R_{\text{TL}}$  in independent  
QCD dominated Control Sample

SUS-11-010

## SS Dileptons

- SM backgrounds highly suppressed. Challenge is to measure fake leptons!
- Two data-driven methods
  - B tag-and-probe method
  - "Tight-Loose" method
- Define Signal Regions in MET & HT

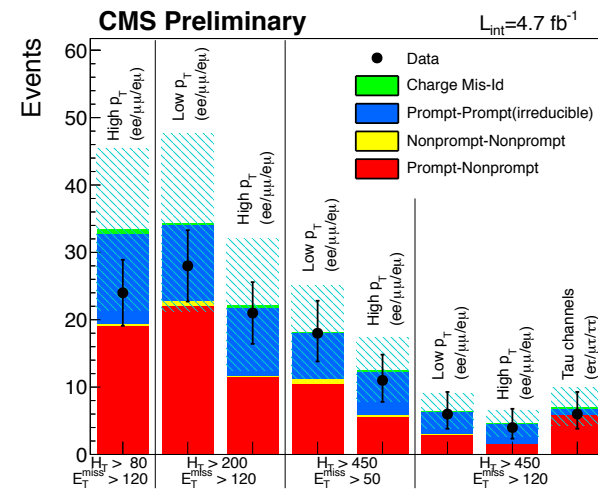
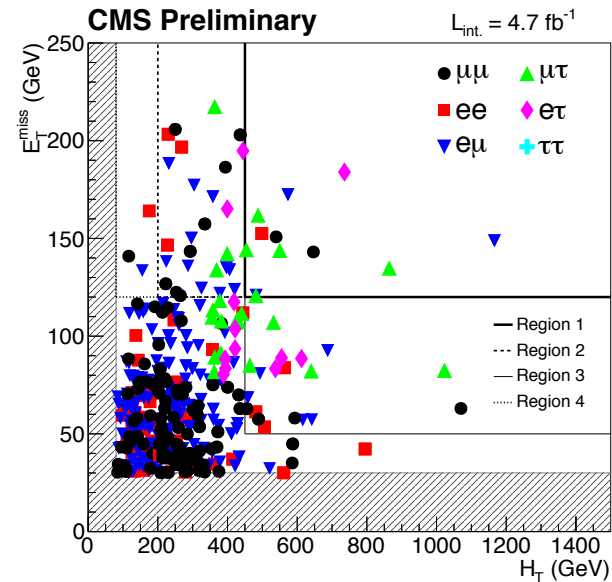
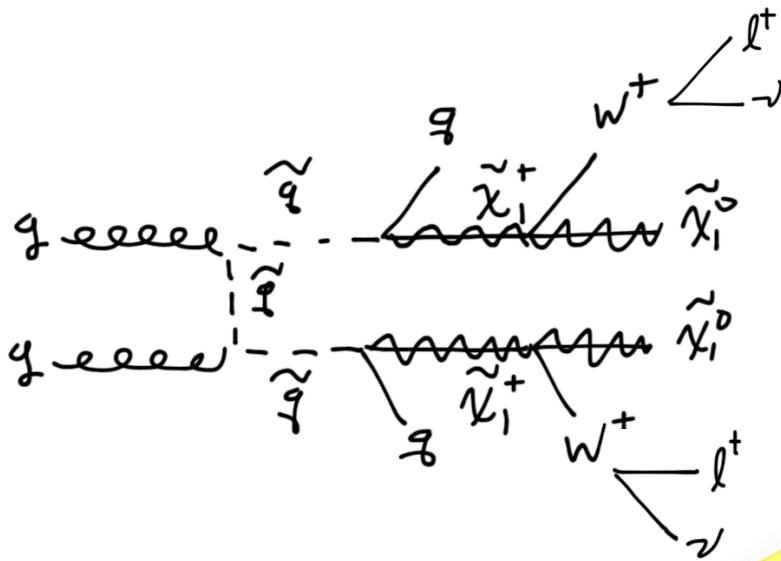


SUS-11-010



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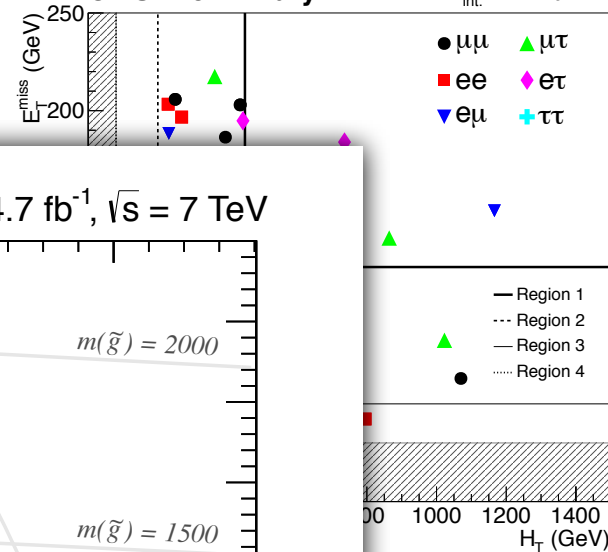


SUS-11-010

## SS Dileptons

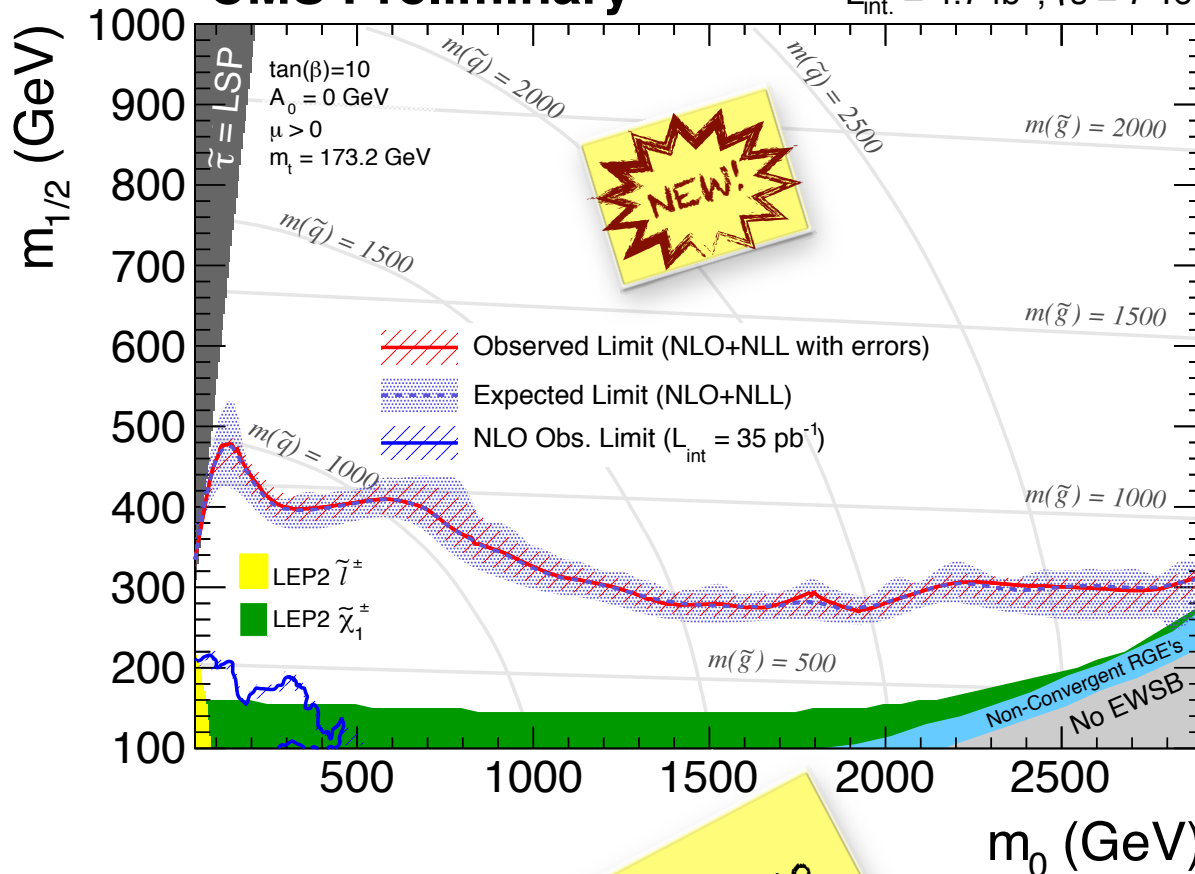
CMS Preliminary

$L_{\text{int}} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

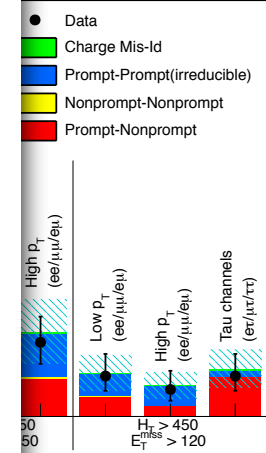


CMS Preliminary

$L_{\text{int}} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$



$L_{\text{int}} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



SUS-11-010

## SS Dileptons + 2b-jets

- Similar to SS dilepton analysis:  
just add 2 b-tagged jets
- Fake lepton background from b's  
dramatically smaller!
- top contribution expected to  
decrease by factor of 2!
- More exclusive search
  - Same-sign top production
  - SUSY 4 top final states
  - SUSY sbottom pair production
  - SUSY 4b4W final states

SUS-11-020

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SUS-11-020

- More e
- Same
- SUSY
- SUSY
- SUSY

|                     | SR1           | SR2           | SR3             | SR4            | SR5             | SR6               | SR7               |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| No. of jets         | $\geq 2$      | $\geq 2$      | $\geq 2$        | $\geq 2$       | $\geq 2$        | $\geq 2$          | $\geq 3$          |
| No. of btags        | $\geq 2$      | $\geq 2$      | $\geq 2$        | $\geq 2$       | $\geq 2$        | $\geq 2$          | $\geq 3$          |
| Lepton charges      | $++/--$       | $++$          | $++/--$         | $++/--$        | $++/--$         | $++/--$           | $++/--$           |
| $E_T$               | $\geq 30$ GeV | $\geq 30$ GeV | $\geq 120$ GeV  | $\geq 50$ GeV  | $\geq 50$ GeV   | $\geq 120$ GeV    | $\geq 50$ GeV     |
| $H_T$               | $\geq 80$ GeV | $\geq 80$ GeV | $\geq 200$ GeV  | $\geq 200$ GeV | $\geq 320$ GeV  | $\geq 320$ GeV    | $\geq 200$ GeV    |
| q-flip BG           | $1.1 \pm 0.2$ | $0.5 \pm 0.1$ | $0.05 \pm 0.01$ | $0.3 \pm 0.1$  | $0.12 \pm 0.03$ | $0.026 \pm 0.009$ | $0.008 \pm 0.004$ |
| Fake BG             | $3.4 \pm 2.0$ | $1.8 \pm 1.2$ | $0.32 \pm 0.50$ | $1.5 \pm 1.1$  | $0.81 \pm 0.78$ | $0.15 \pm 0.45$   | $0.15 \pm 0.45$   |
| Rare SM BG          | $3.2 \pm 1.6$ | $2.1 \pm 1.1$ | $0.56 \pm 0.28$ | $2.0 \pm 1.0$  | $1.04 \pm 0.52$ | $0.39 \pm 0.20$   | $0.11 \pm 0.06$   |
| Total BG            | $7.7 \pm 2.6$ | $4.4 \pm 1.6$ | $0.9 \pm 0.6$   | $3.7 \pm 1.5$  | $2.0 \pm 0.9$   | $0.6 \pm 0.5$     | $0.3 \pm 0.5$     |
| Event yield         | 7             | 5             | 2               | 5              | 2               | 0                 | 0                 |
| $N_{UL}$ (12% unc.) | 7.4           | 6.9           | 5.2             | 7.3            | 4.7             | 2.8               | 2.8               |
| $N_{UL}$ (20% unc.) | 7.7           | 7.2           | 5.4             | 7.6            | 4.8             | 2.8               | 2.8               |
| $N_{UL}$ (30% unc.) | 8.1           | 7.6           | 5.8             | 8.2            | 5.1             | 2.8               | 2.8               |

NEW!

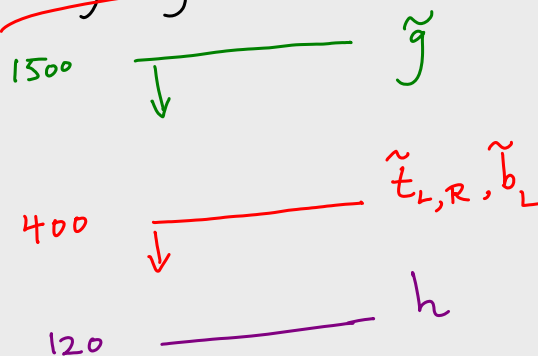
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SUS-11-020

## Recall...

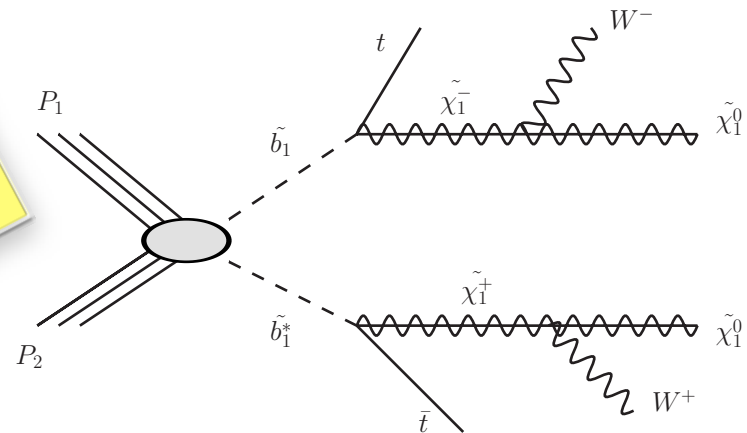
Compulsory Natural SUSY



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SUS-11-020



## Recall...

Compulsory Natural SUSY

1500  $\downarrow$   $\tilde{g}$

400  $\downarrow$   $\tilde{t}_{L,R}, \tilde{b}_L$

120  $\downarrow$   $h$



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SUS-11-020

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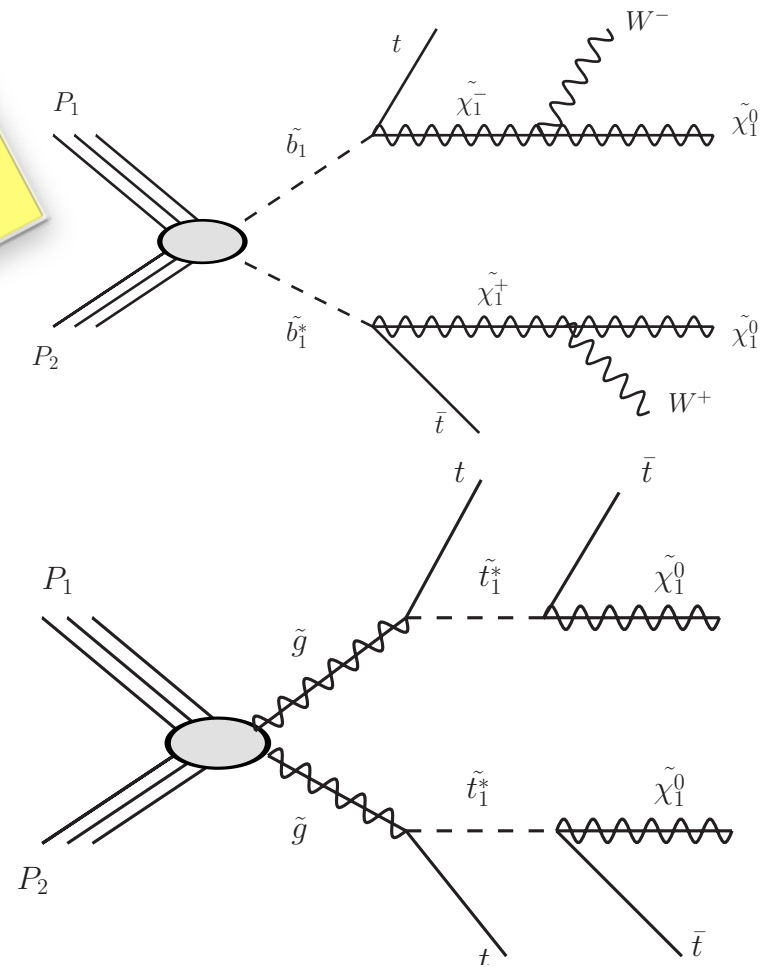
400



$\tilde{t}_{L,R}, \tilde{b}_L$

120

$h$



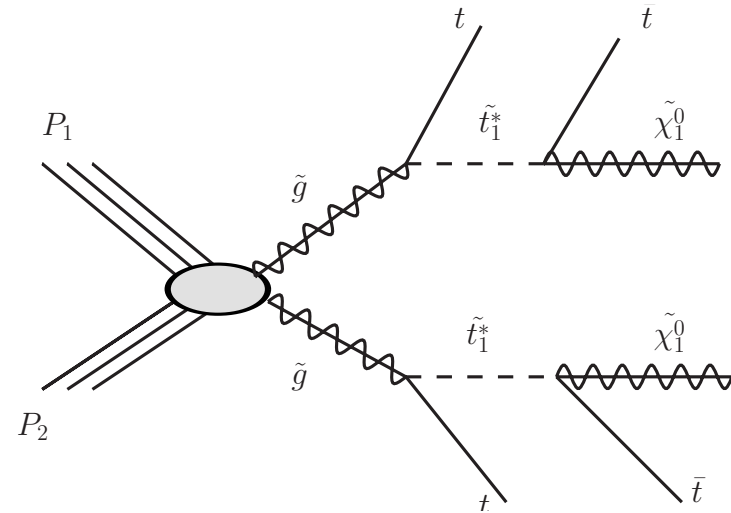
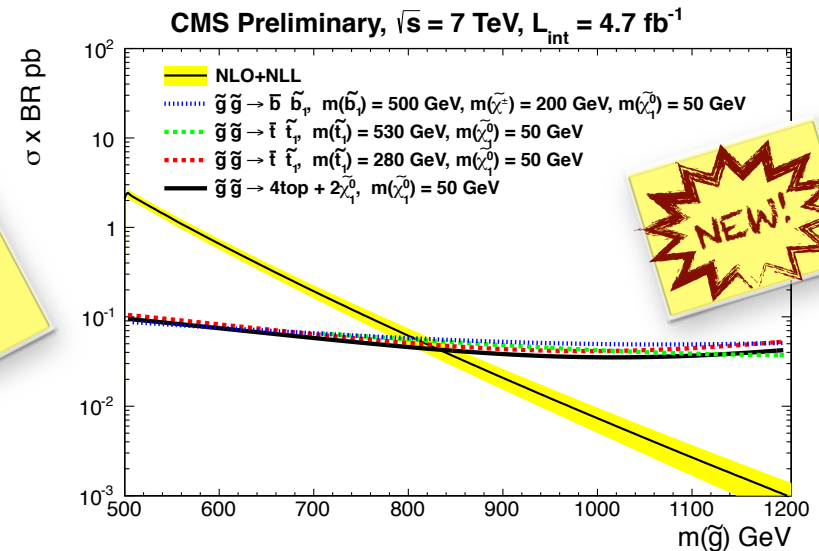
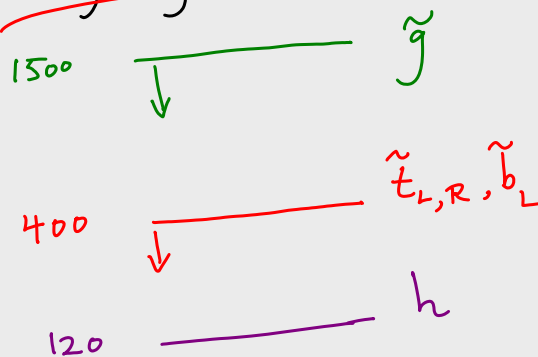
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SUS-11-020

## Recall...

Cumbersome Natural SUSY



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SUS-11-020

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$\tilde{g}$

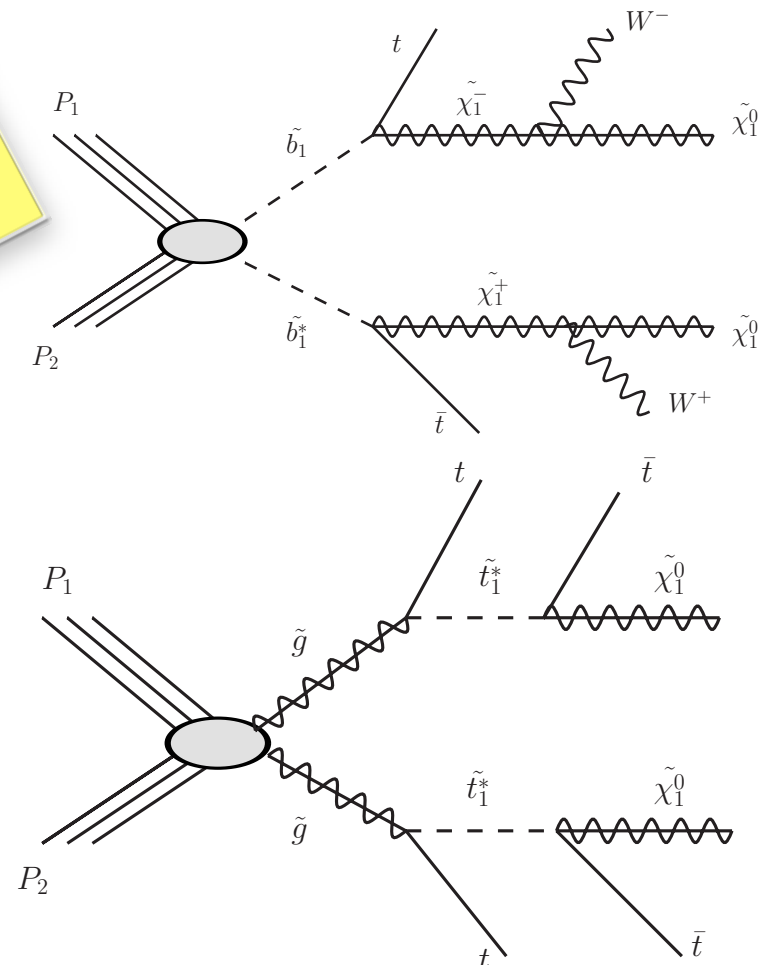
400



$\tilde{t}_{L,R}, \tilde{b}_L$

120

$h$



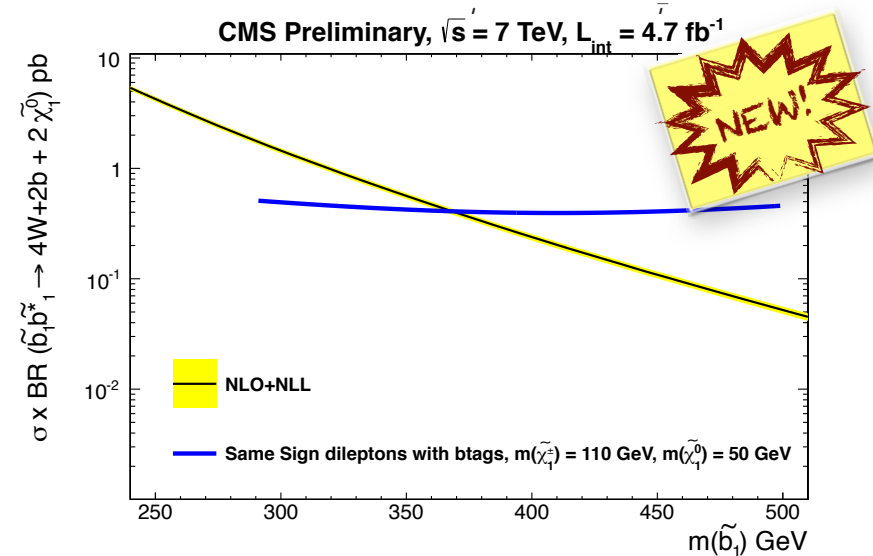
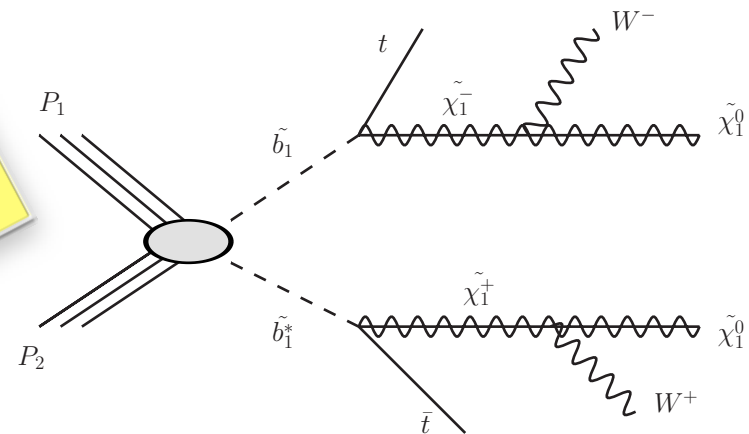
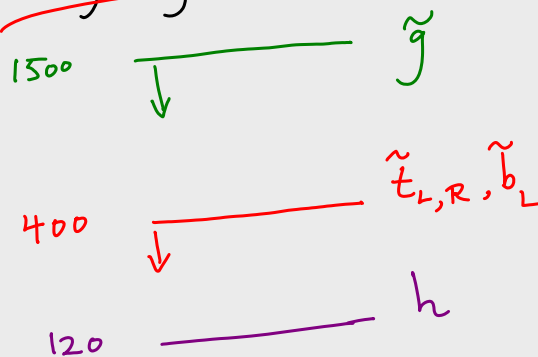
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SUS-11-020

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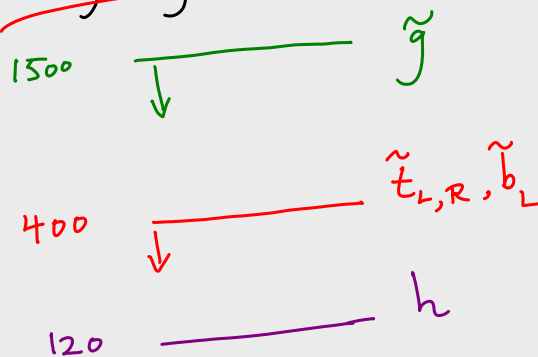
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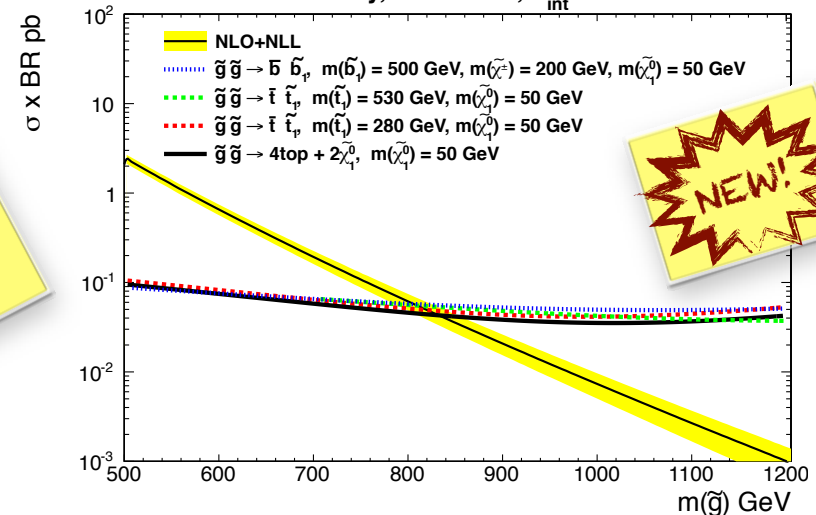
SUS-11-020

## Recall...

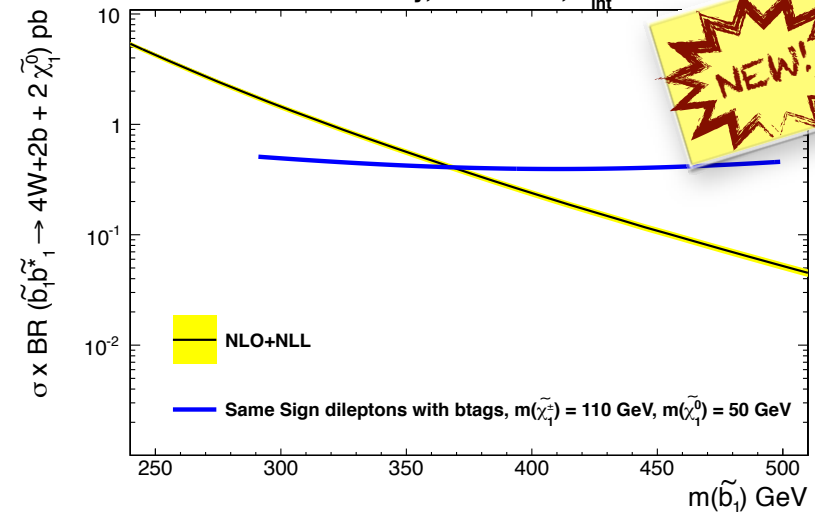
Cumbersome Natural SUSY



CMS Preliminary,  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV,  $L_{int} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



CMS Preliminary,  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV,  $L_{int} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



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SUS-11-020

Recall

Cumbersome

1500

400

120

More difficult...

Theorists' Natural Delight

1500

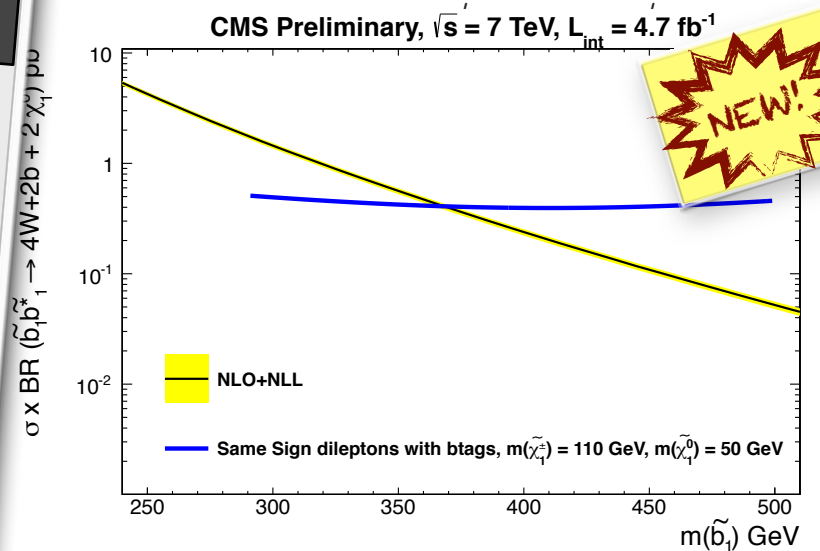
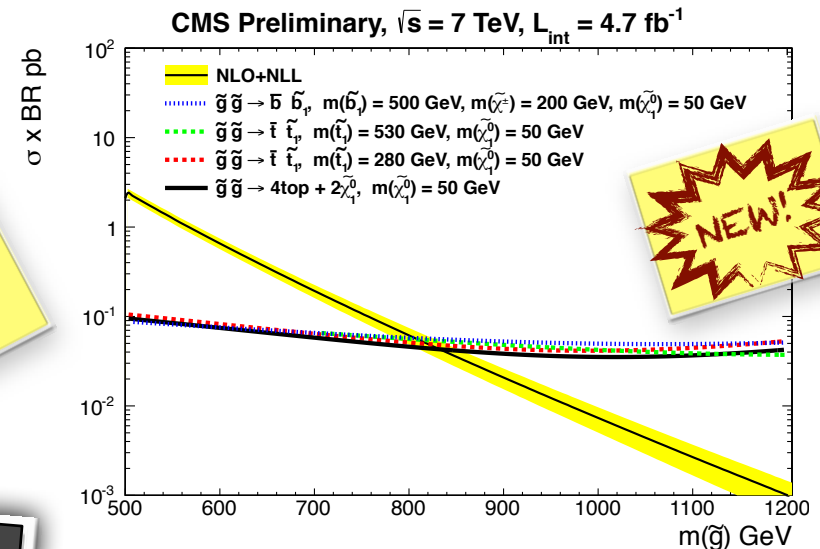
400

120

$\tilde{g}$

$\tilde{h}$   
 $\tilde{h}$

$\tilde{t}_{L,R}, \tilde{b}_L$





## SS Dileptons + 2b-jets

- Similar to SS dilepton analysis:  
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SUS-11-020

## Reca

Compulsory N

1500

400

120

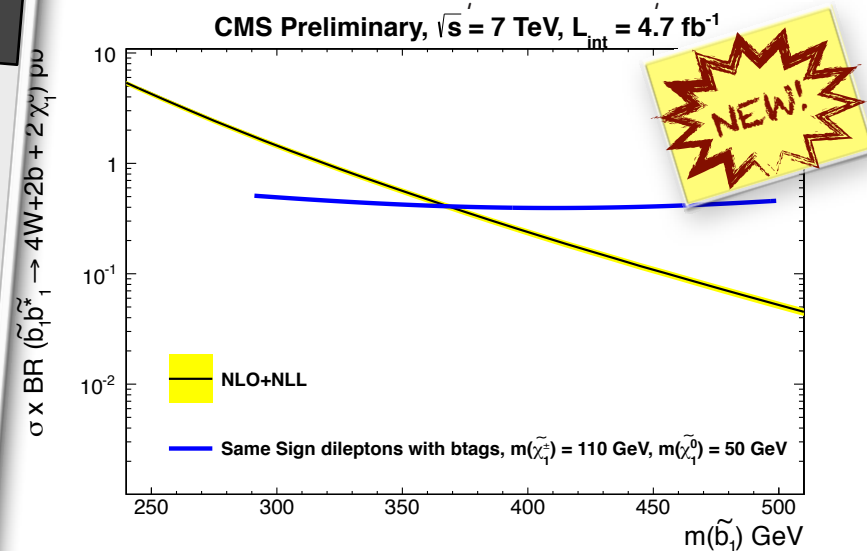
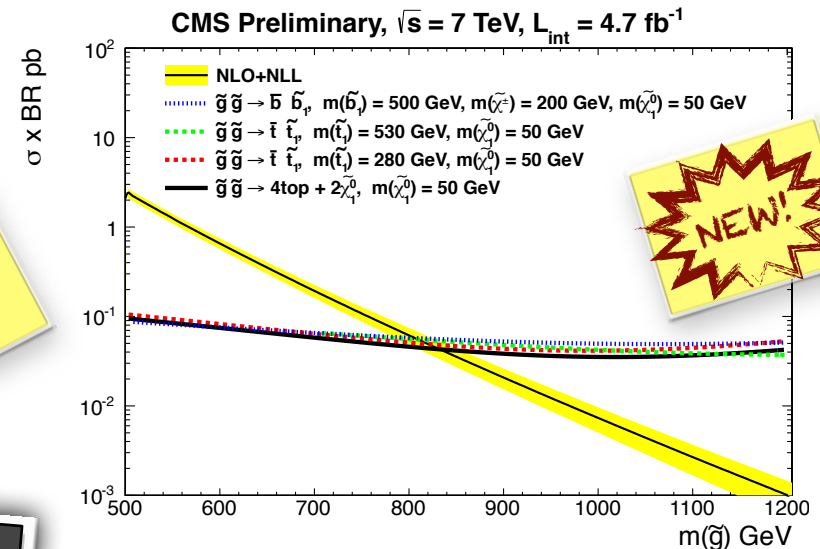
More difficult...

## Theorists Natural Delight

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400

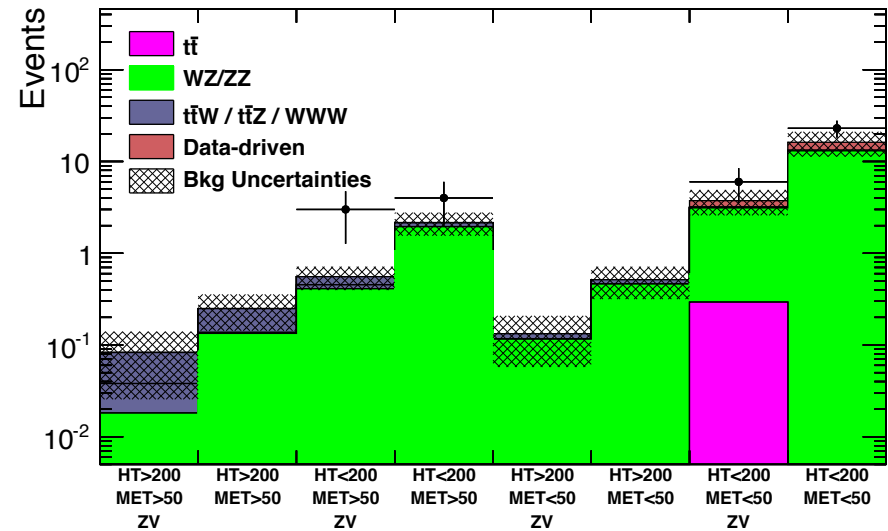
120

 $\tilde{g}$ 
$$\sim h$$
 $\tilde{t}_{L,R}, \tilde{b}_L$ 

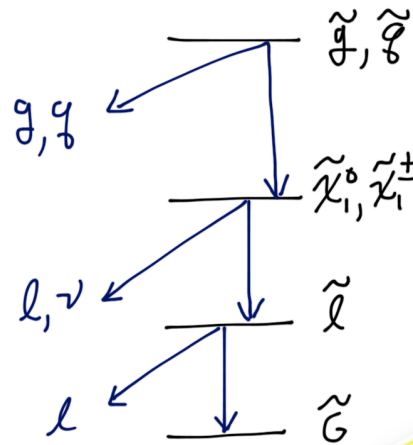
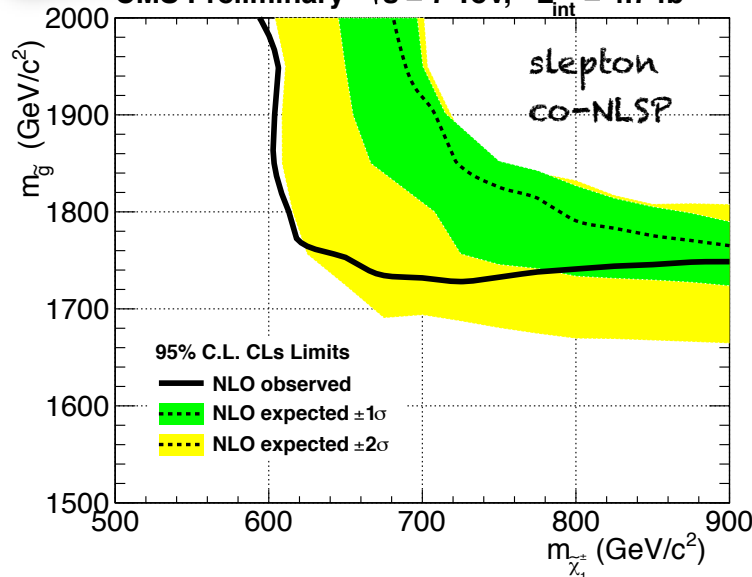
## Multi-leptons

- adding additional leptons
- removes all QCD backgrounds
- fake lepton bkg's important
- Sensitive to
  - Direct EWK gaugino production
  - GGM slepton co-NLSP models
  - R-Parity Violating models

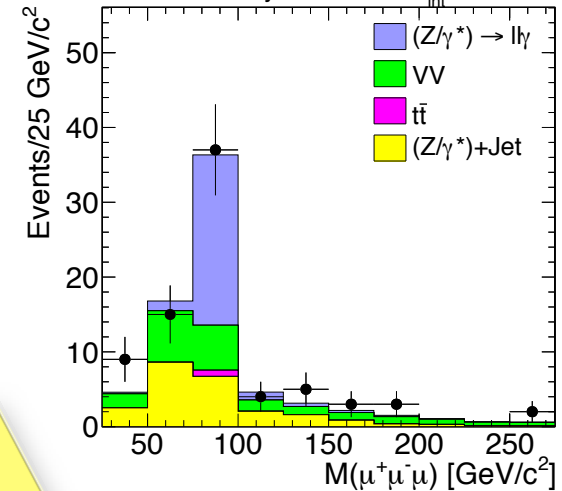
CMS Preliminary  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV,  $L_{\text{int}} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  4 leptons:  $3(e/\mu)+1\tau$  channels



CMS Preliminary  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV,  $L_{\text{int}} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



CMS Preliminary  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV,  $L_{\text{int}} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



SUS-11-013  
EXO-11-045



# SUSY

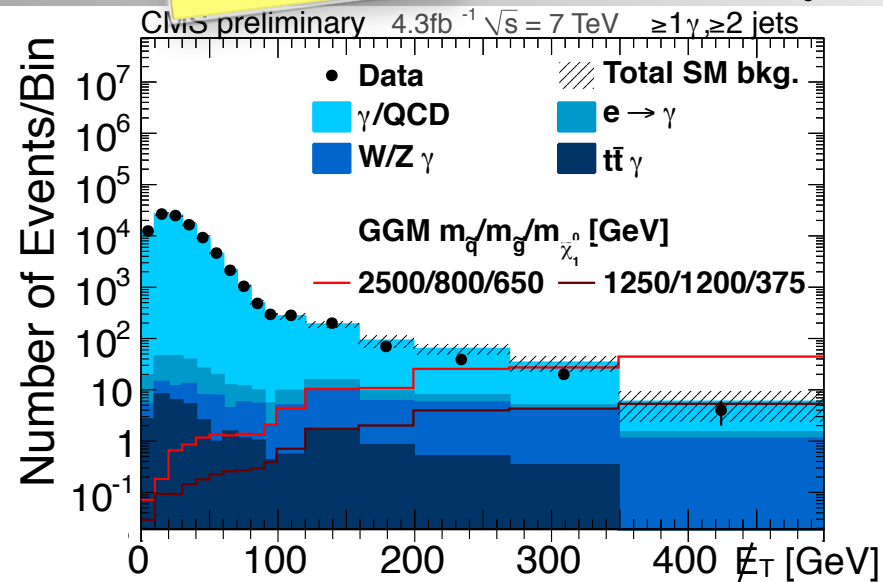
SUS-12-001

photons

- two selections:

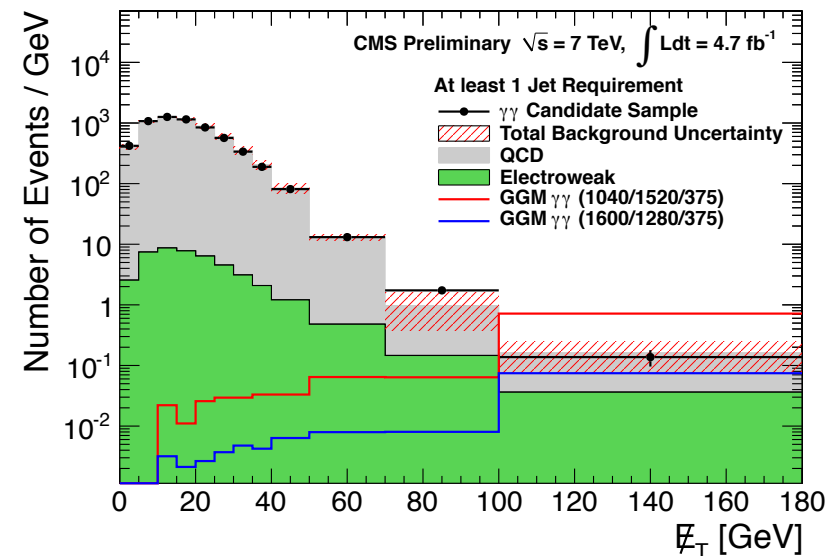
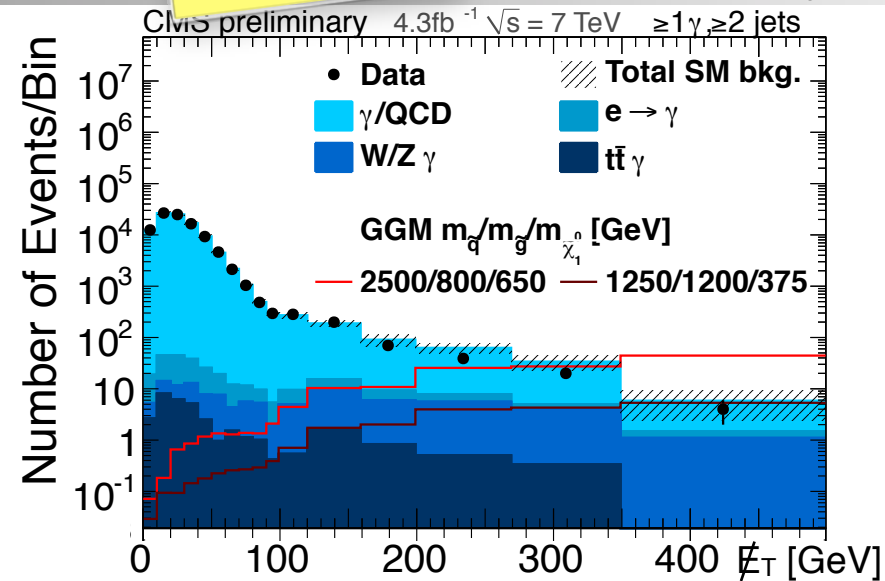
## photons

- two selections:
- $\gamma + 2 \text{ jets} + \text{MET} > 100 \text{ GeV}$



## photons

- two selections:
- $\gamma + 2 \text{ jets} + \text{MET} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- $\gamma\gamma + 1 \text{ jet} + \text{MET} > 50 \text{ GeV}$

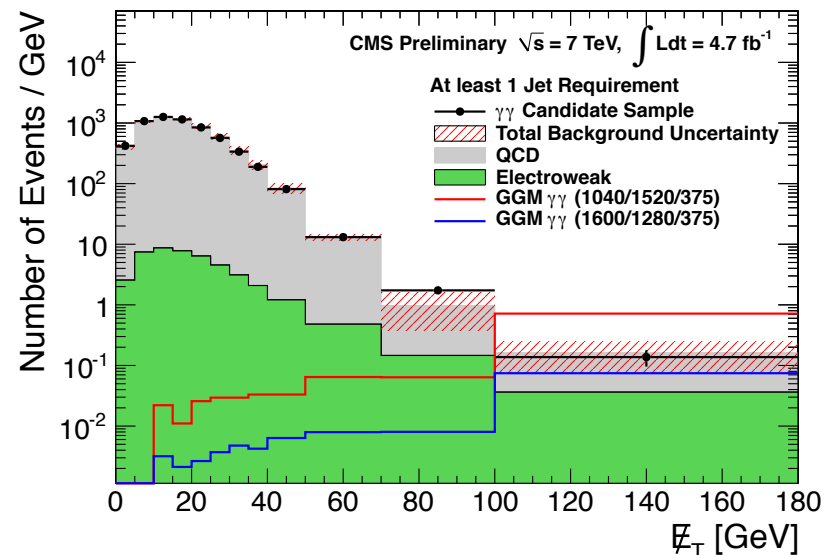
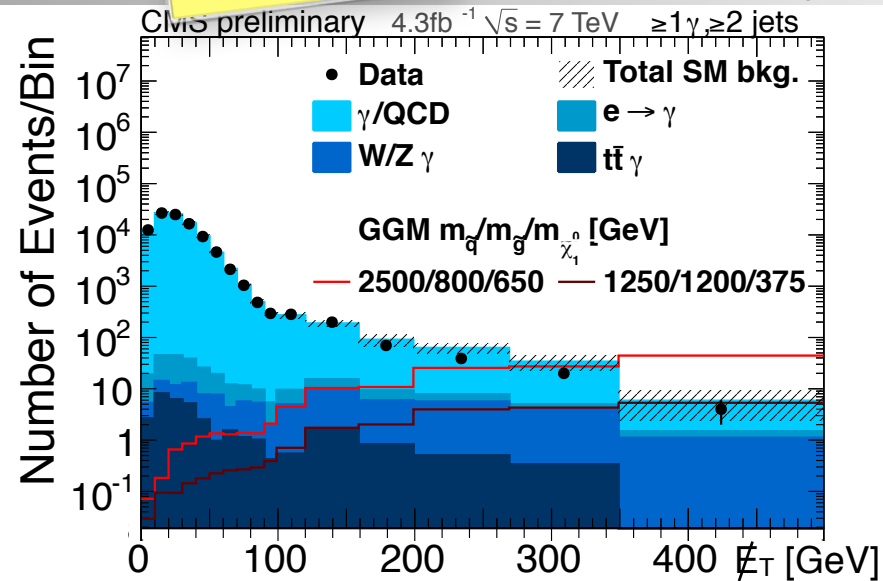


## photons

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## QCD Background

- real photons or fakes from jets
- MET estimated from control reg.
- $\gamma$ : reweight with "photon"  $p_T$
- $\gamma\gamma$ : normalise to  $\gamma\gamma$  at low MET



## photons

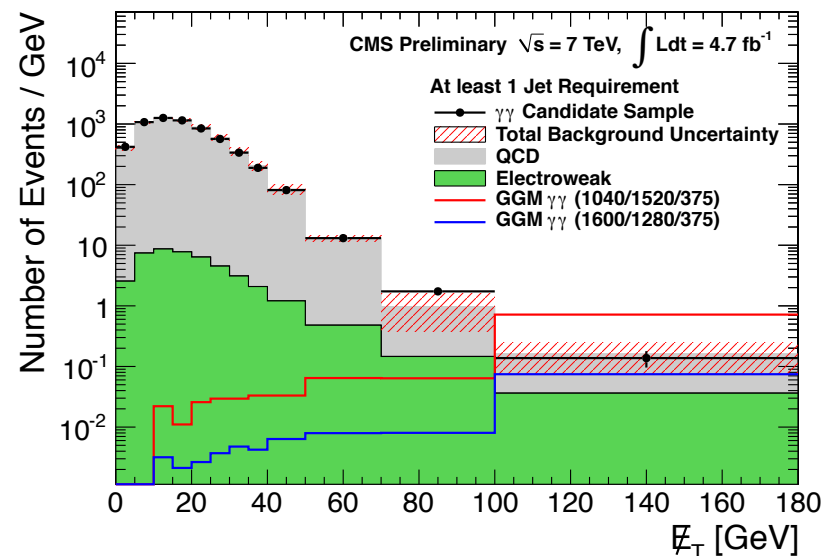
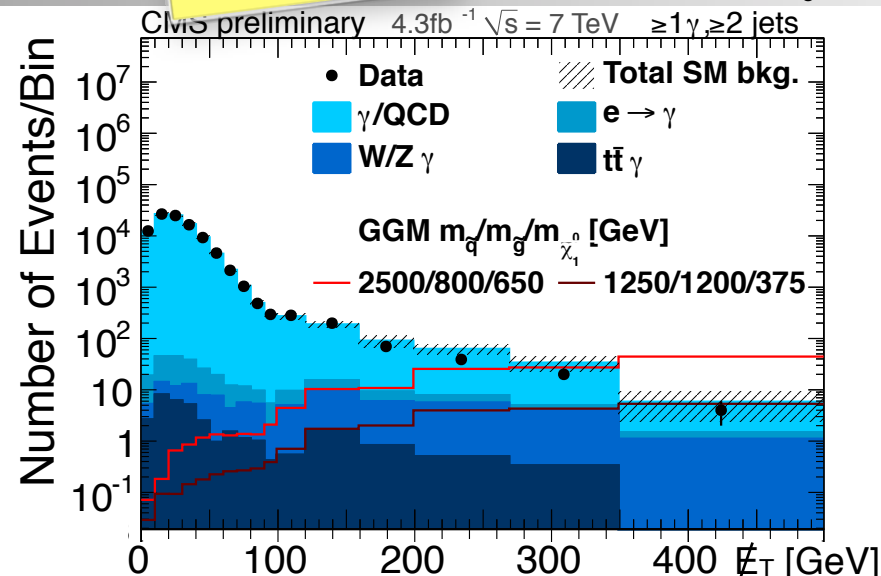
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## Electron Background

- fake  $\gamma$  from  $e$  in  $W$  decays: real MET
- use measured  $e \rightarrow \gamma$  fake rate
- other bkg's taken from simulation



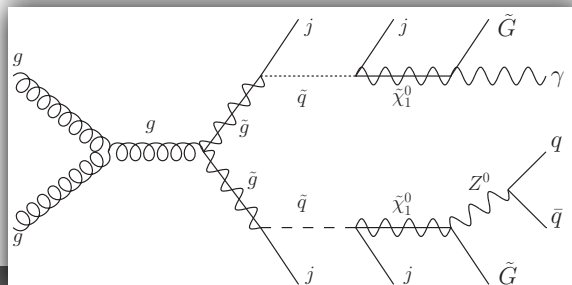
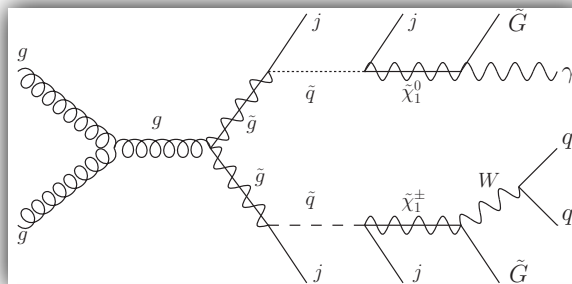


## photons

- interpretation in general gauge mediation (GGM)
- gravitino as LSP
- Pheno driven by NLSP
- simplified model with bino-like & wino-like neutralino LSP

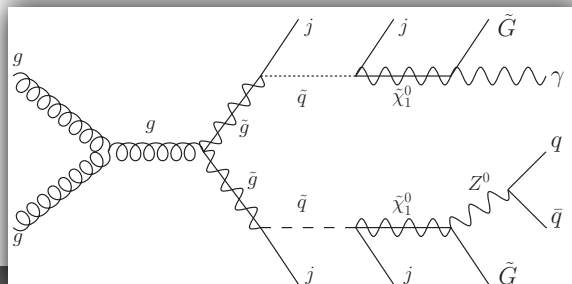
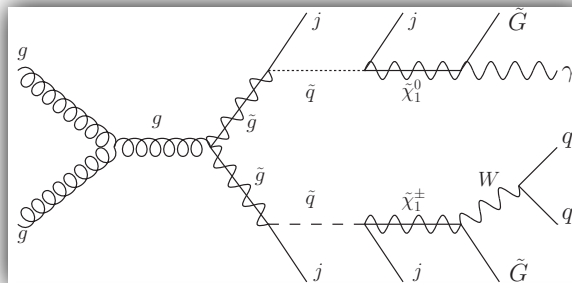
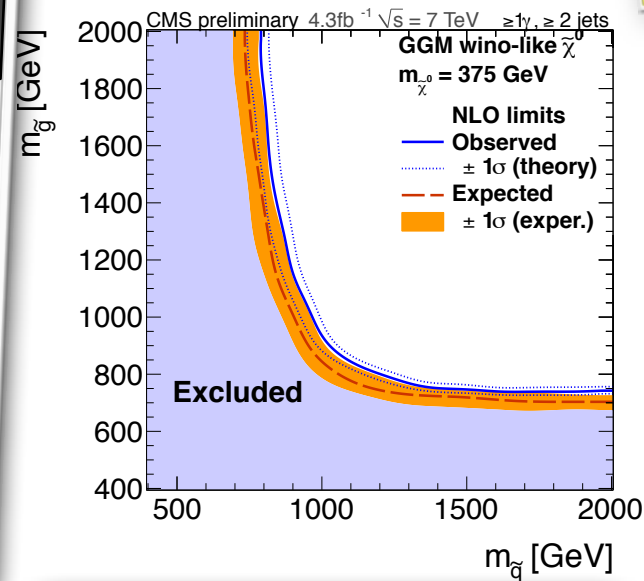
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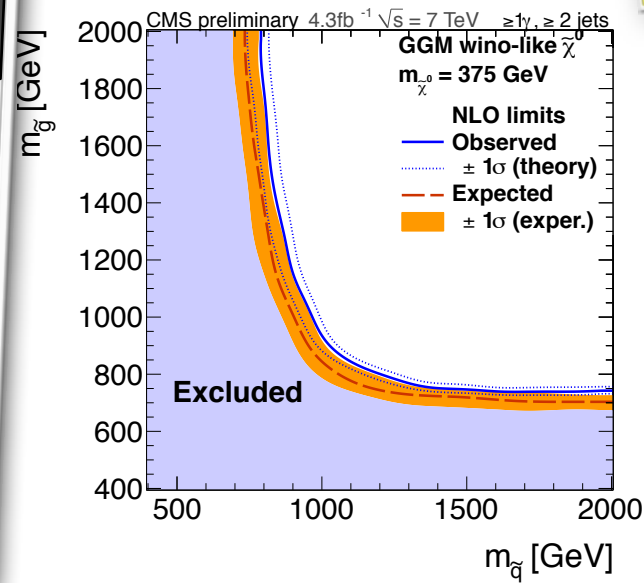
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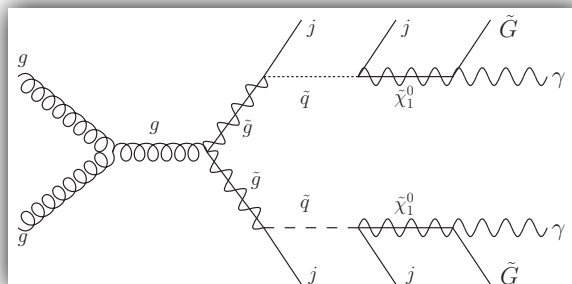
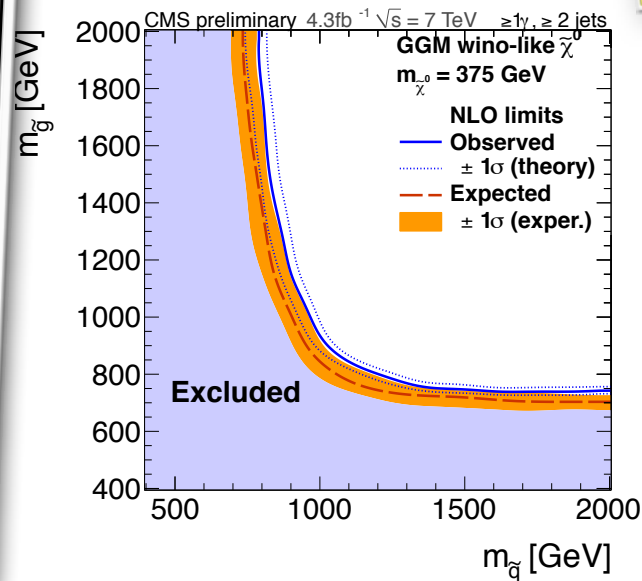
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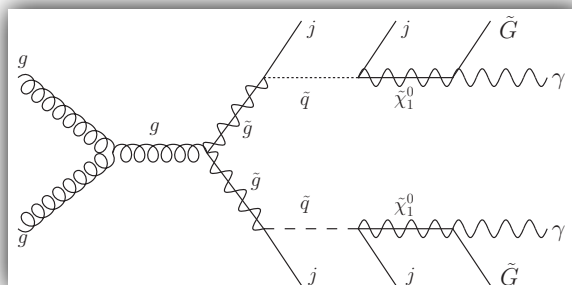
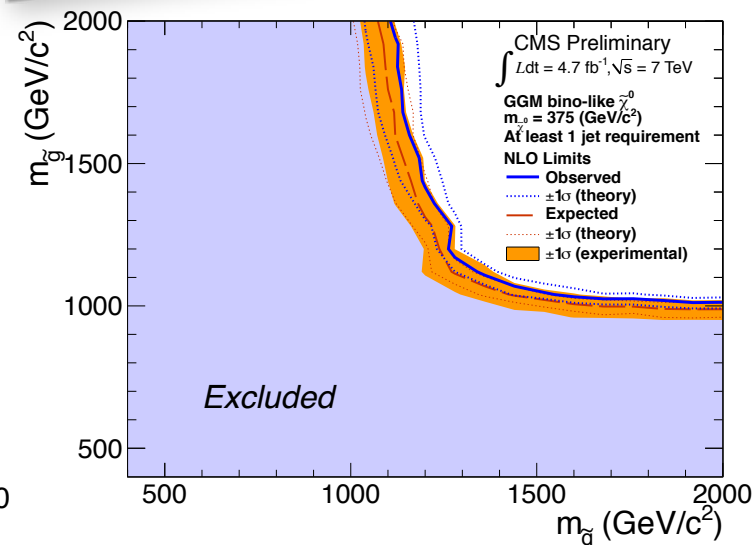
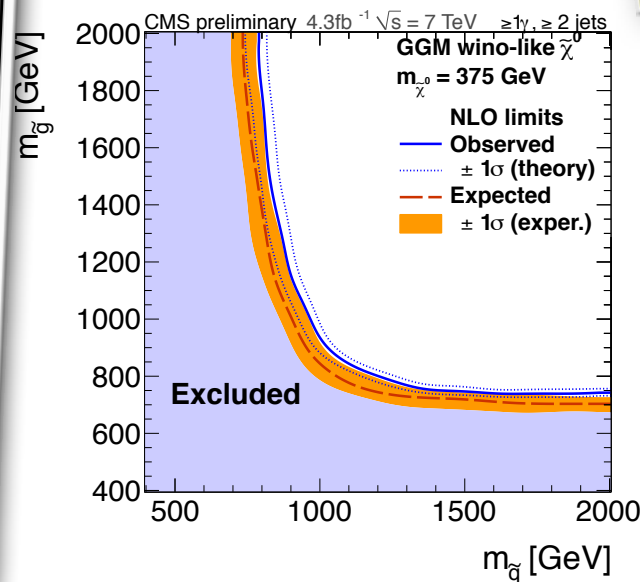
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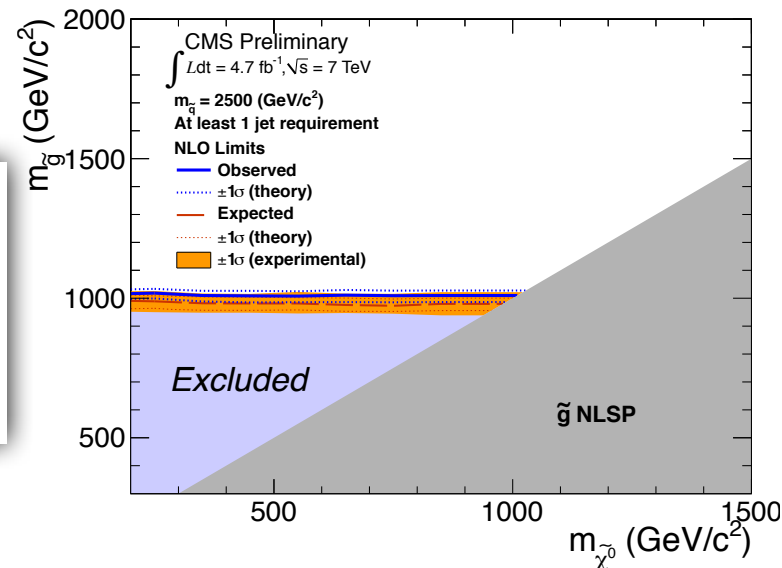
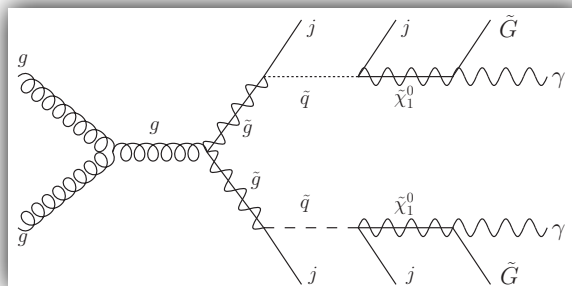
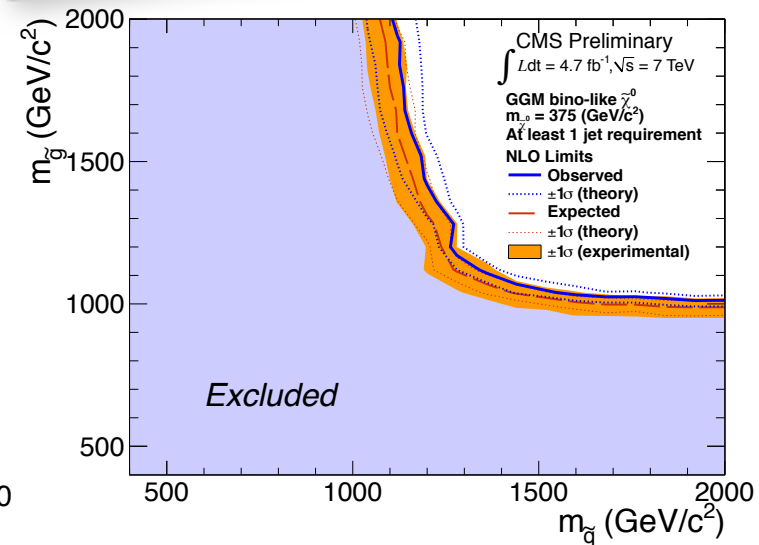
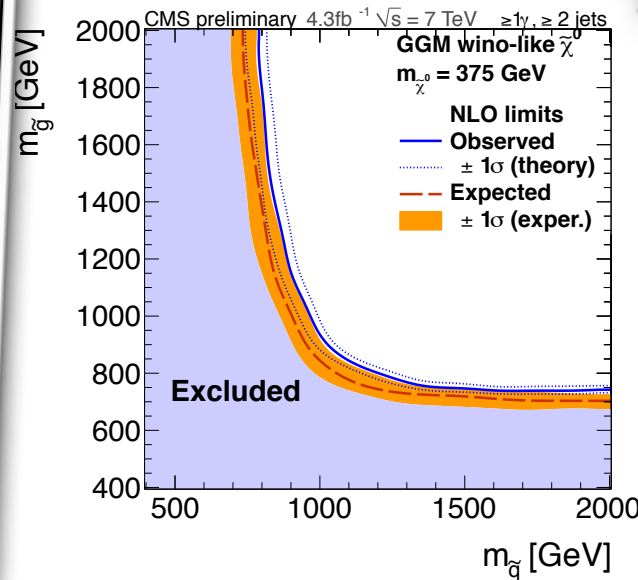
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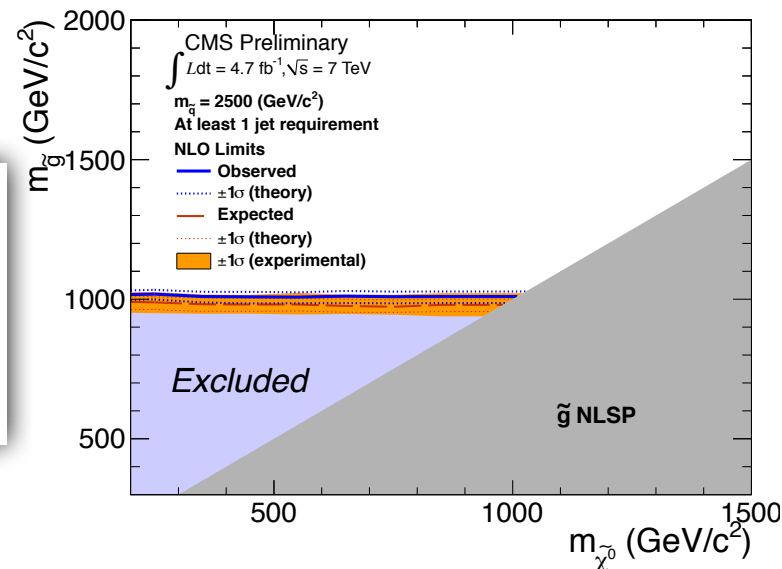
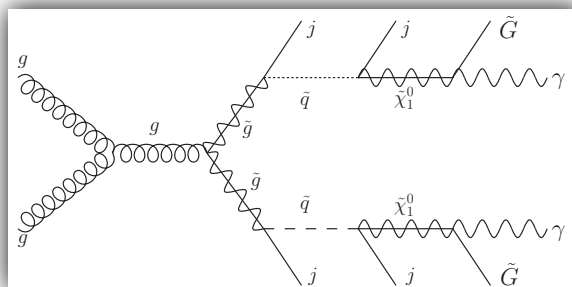
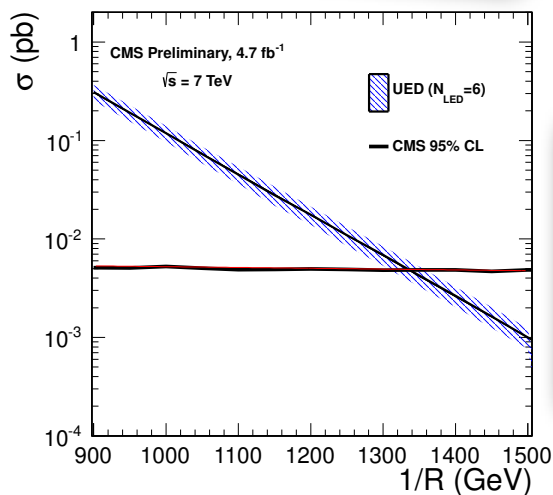
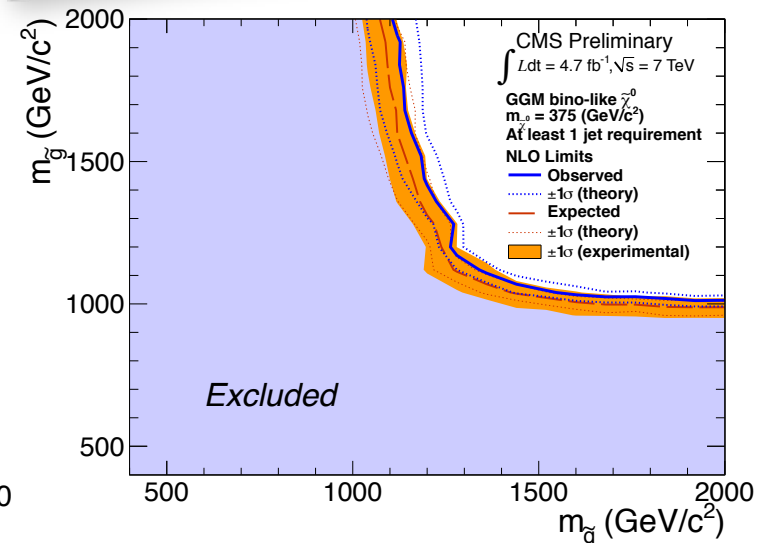
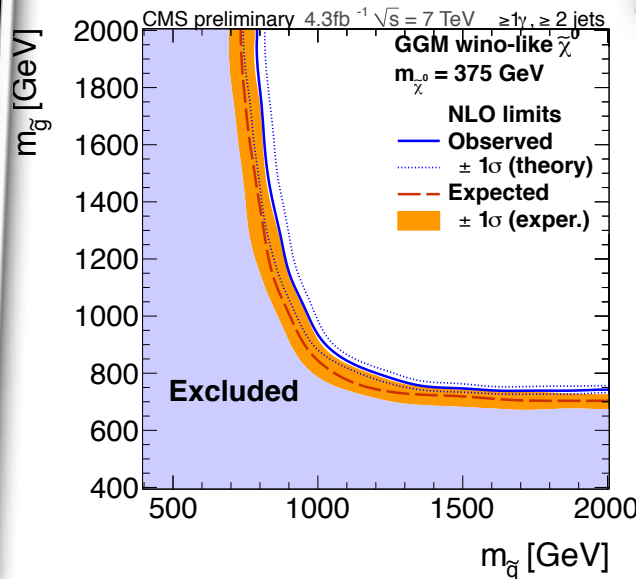
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## photons

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- Pheno driven by NLSP
- simplified model with bino-like & wino-like neutralino LSP
- Also interpreted in a UED context





# Exotic High Mass Resonances

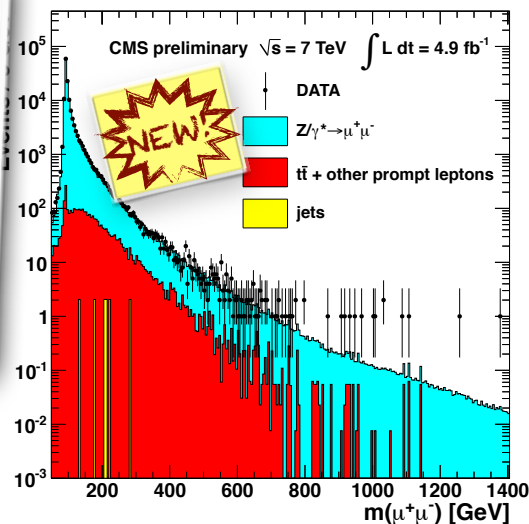
## Dilepton Resonances

- Bump hunting in the  $DY$  tail
- No QCD; Very clean
- Sequential SM  $Z'$  < 2.3 TeV excluded

EXO-11-019  
EXO-11-026

## Dilepton Resonances

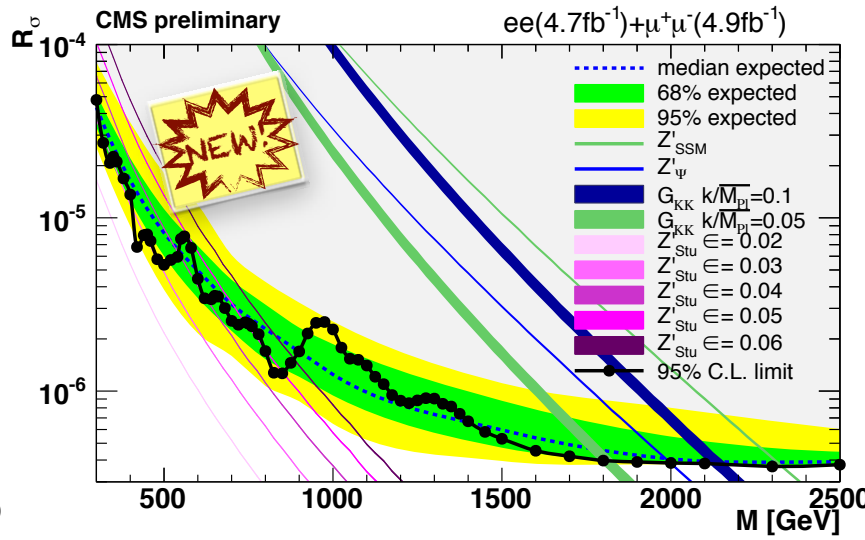
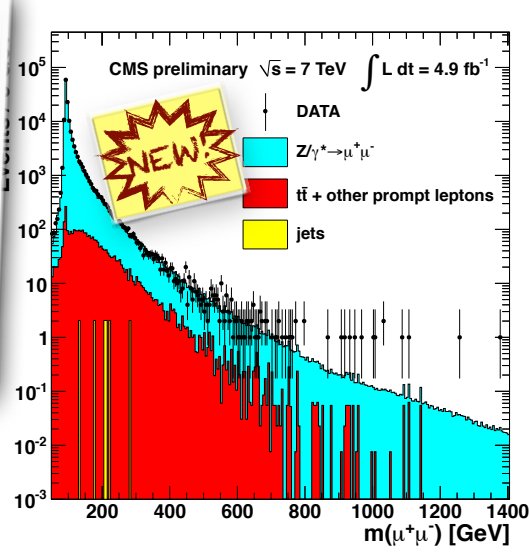
- Bump hunting in the DY tail
- No QCD; Very clean
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# Exotic High Mass Resonances

**Dilepton Resonances**

- Bump hunting in the DY tail
- No QCD; Very clean
- Sequential SM  $Z'$  < 2.3 TeV excluded



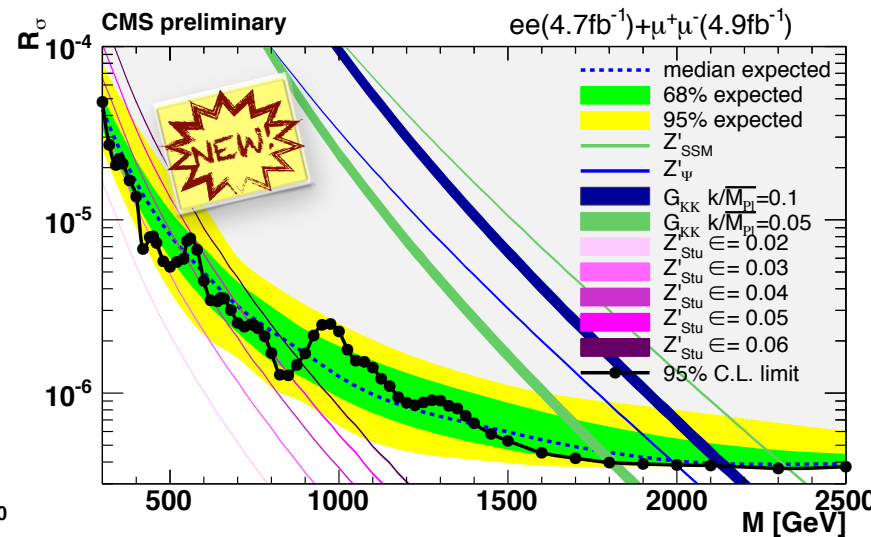
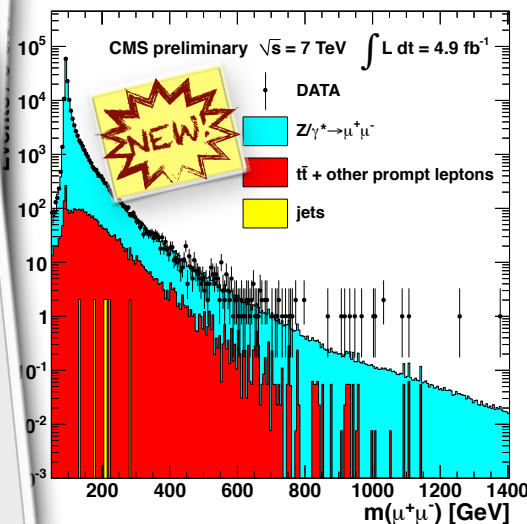


# Exotic High Mass Resonances

## Dilepton Resonances

## Dijet Resonances

- Bump hunting in the dijet tail
- Central vs forward dijet events & versus dijet mass
- excited quarks < 3.2 TeV excluded

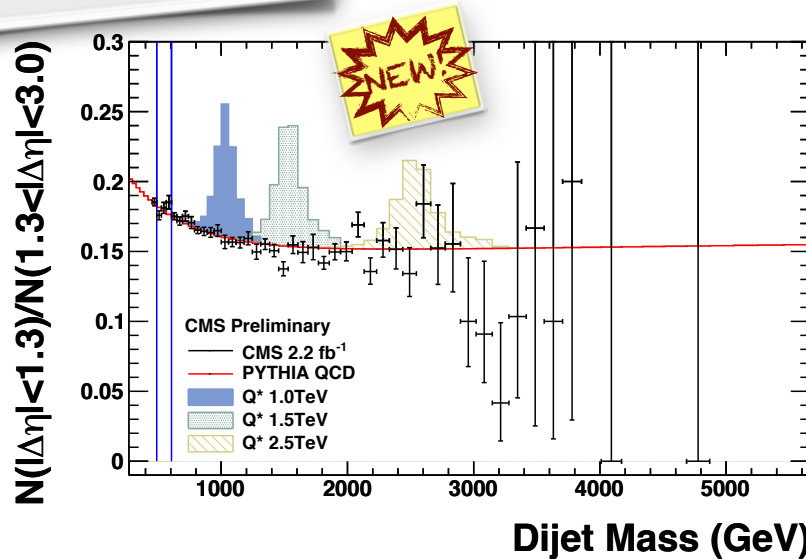
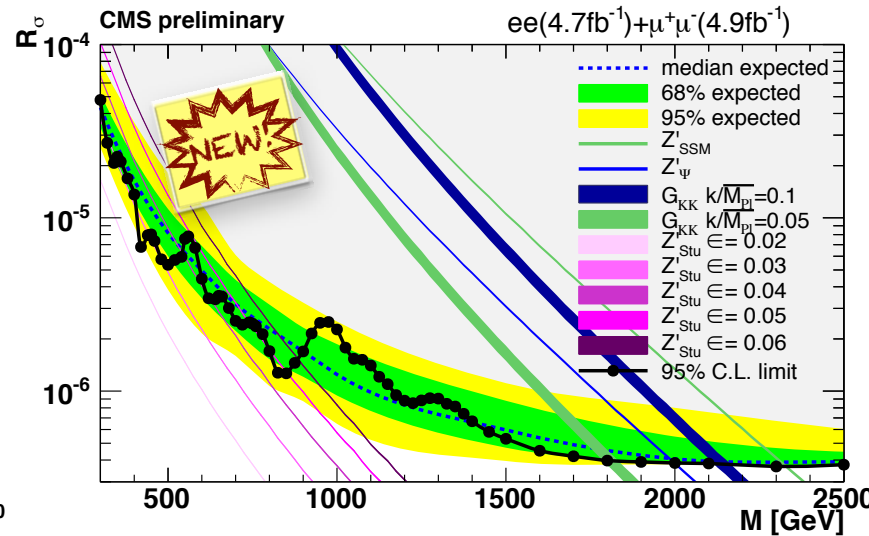
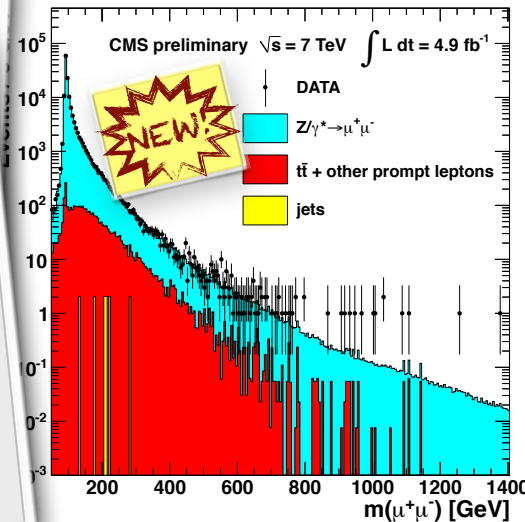


# Exotic High Mass Resonances

## Dilepton Resonances

## Dijet Resonances

- Bump hunting in the dijet tail
- Central vs forward dijet events & versus dijet mass
- excited quarks < 3.2 TeV excluded



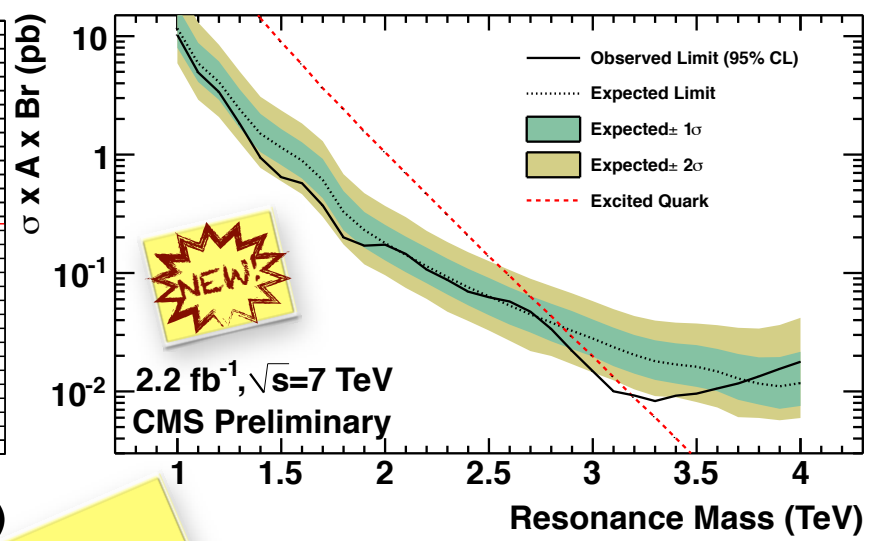
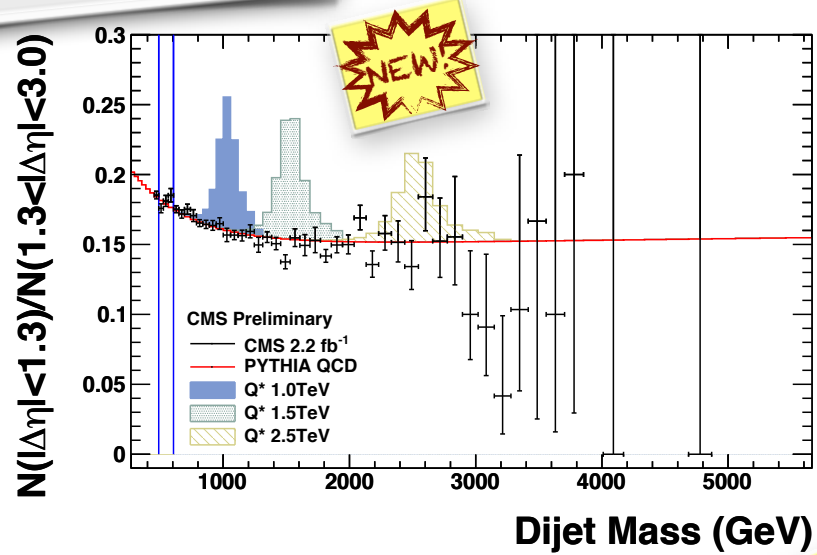
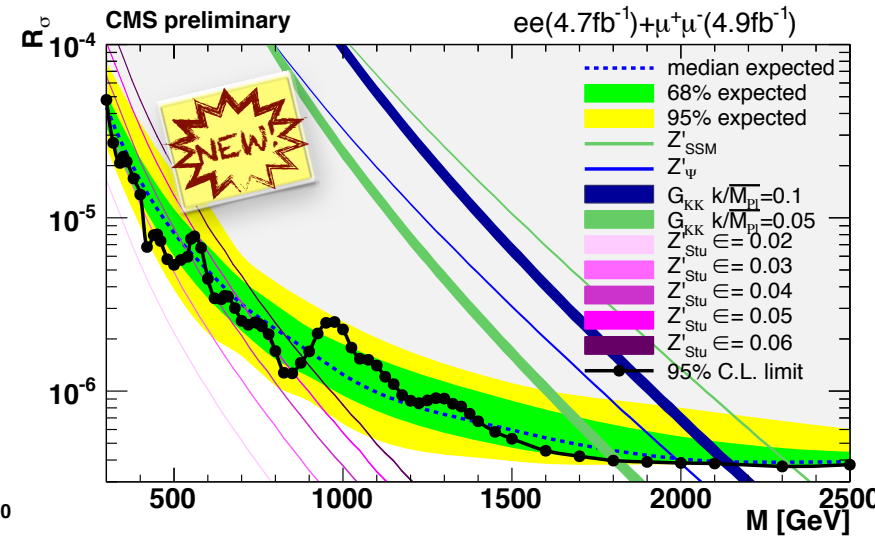
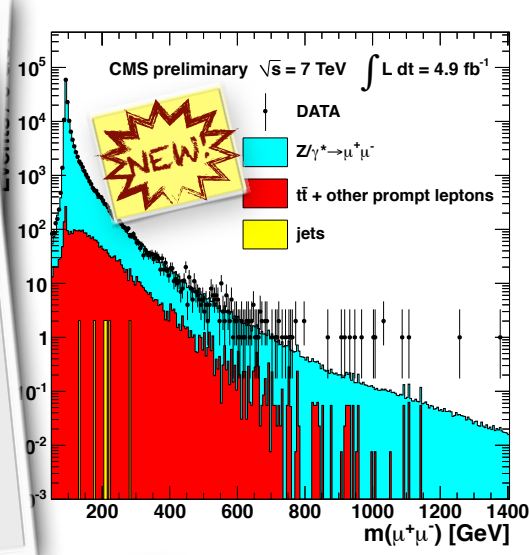
EXO-11-019  
EXO-11-026

# Exotic High Mass Resonances

**Dilepton Resonances**

**Dijet Resonances**

- Bump hunting in the dijet tail
- Central vs forward dijet events & versus dijet mass
- excited quarks < 3.2 TeV excluded



EXO-11-019

EXO-11-026

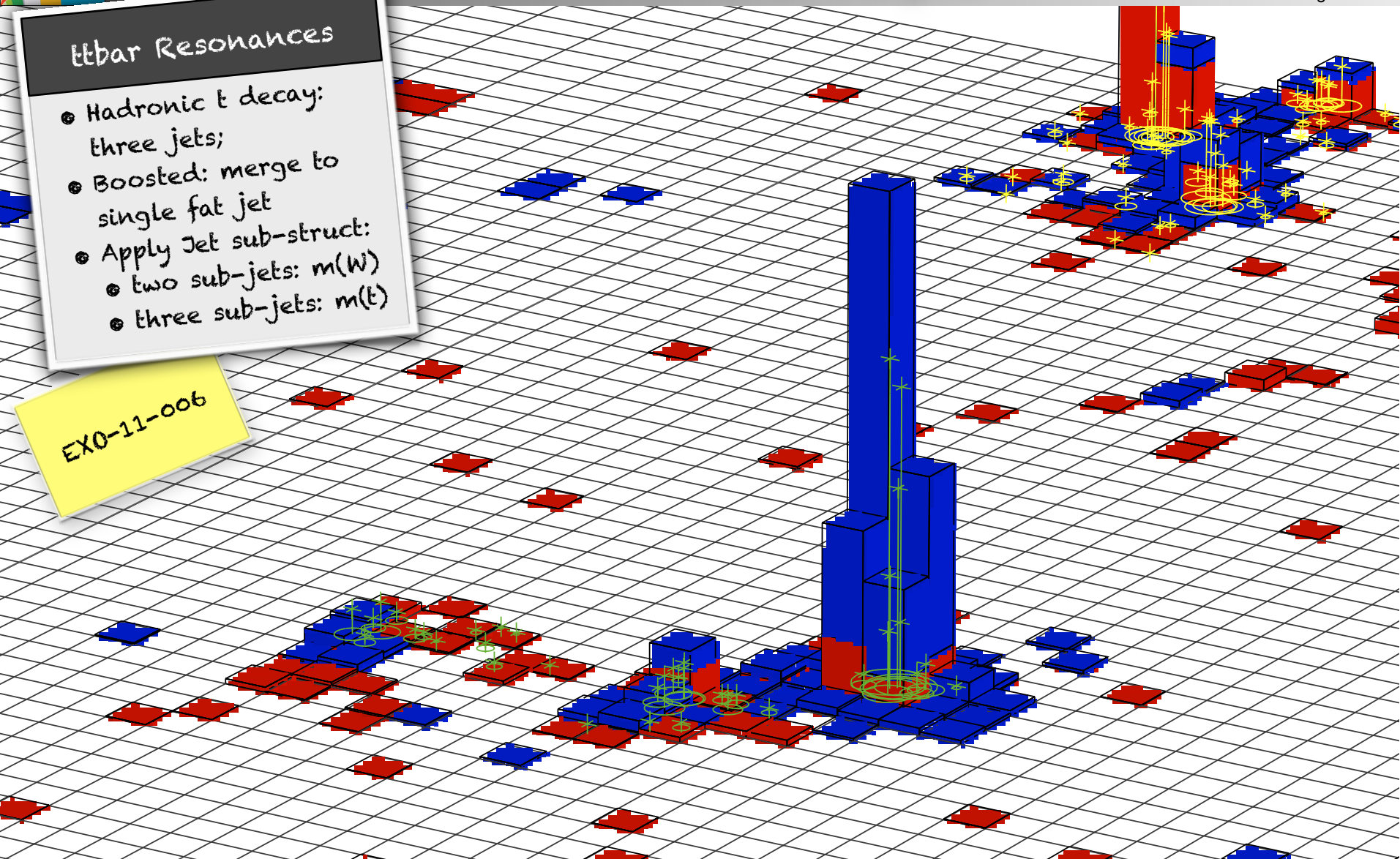


# Exotic Boosted Tops

## $t\bar{t}$ Resonances

- Hadronic  $t$  decay: three jets;
- Boosted: merge to single fat jet
- Apply Jet sub-struct:
  - two sub-jets:  $m(W)$
  - three sub-jets:  $m(t)$

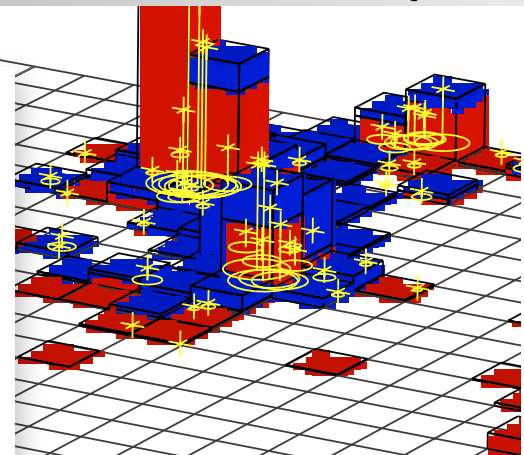
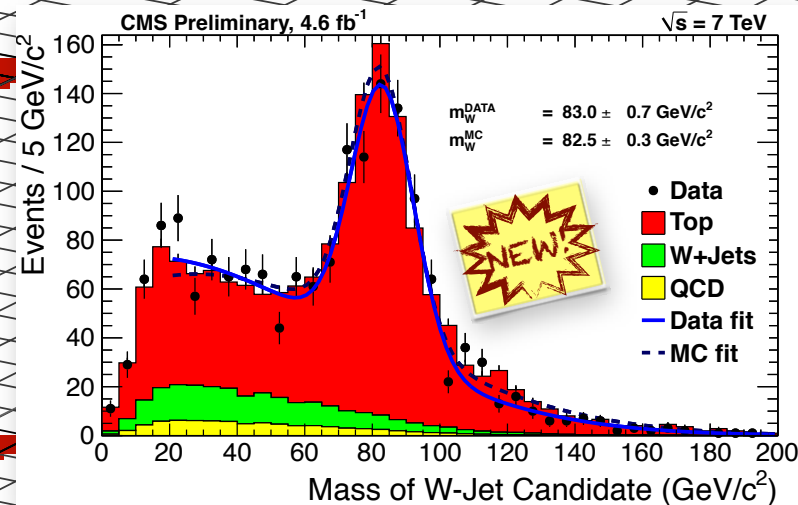
EXO-11-006



## $t\bar{t}$ Resonances

- Hadronic  $t$  decay: three jets;
- Boosted: merge to single fat jet
- Apply Jet sub-struct:
  - two sub-jets:  $m(W)$
  - three sub-jets:  $m(t)$

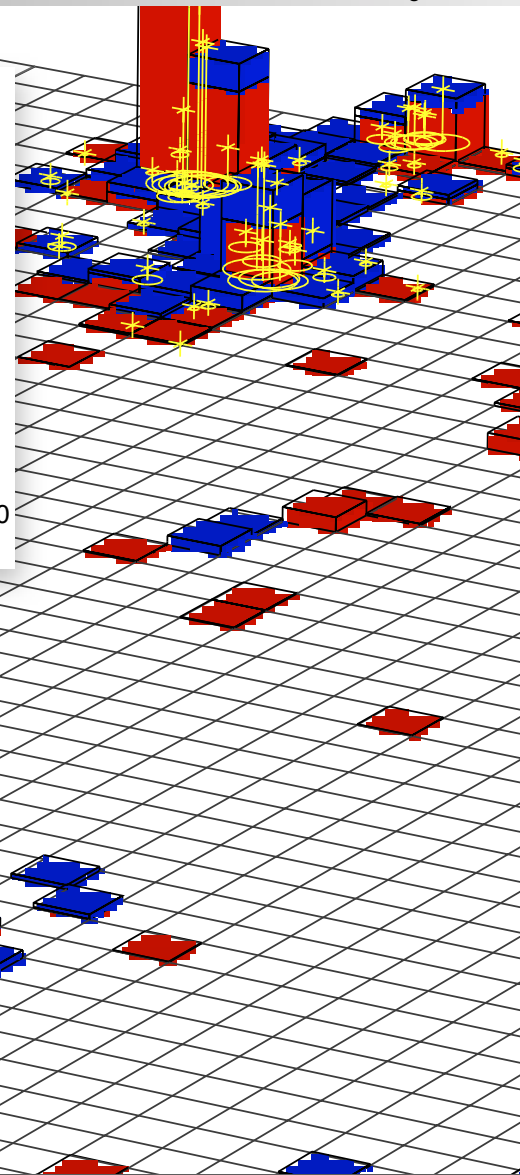
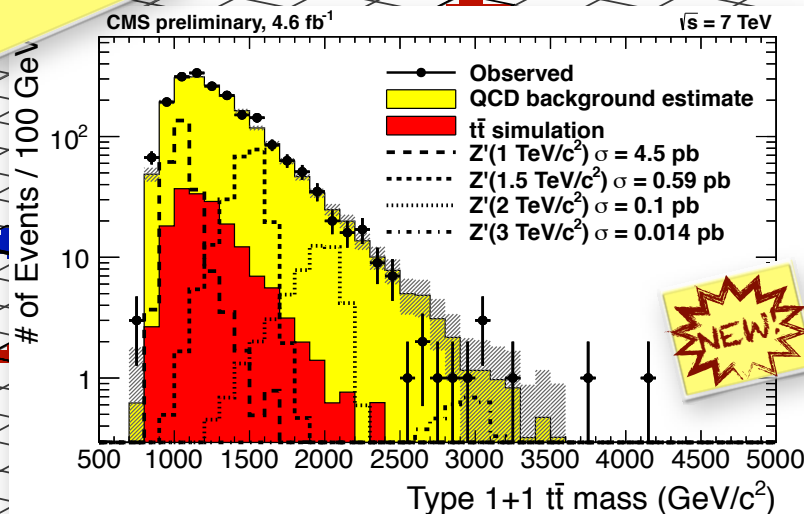
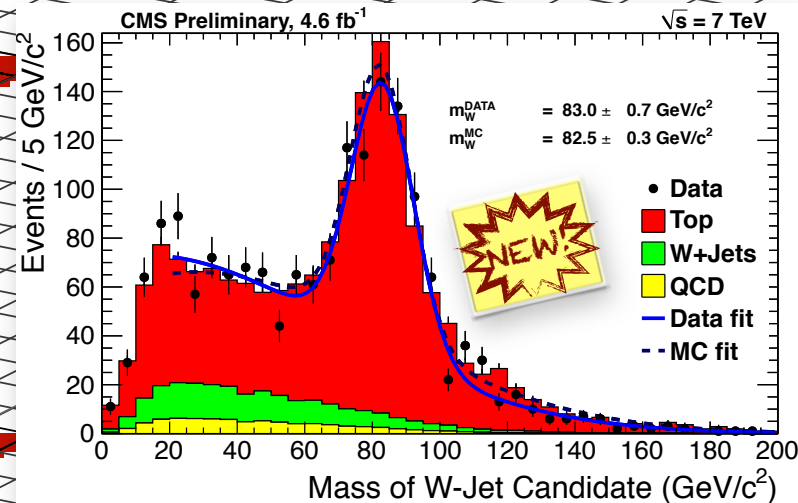
EX0-11-006



## $t\bar{t}$ Resonances

- Hadronic  $t$  decay: three jets;
- Boosted: merge to single fat jet
- Apply Jet sub-struct:
  - two sub-jets:  $m(W)$
  - three sub-jets:  $m(t)$

EX0-11-006

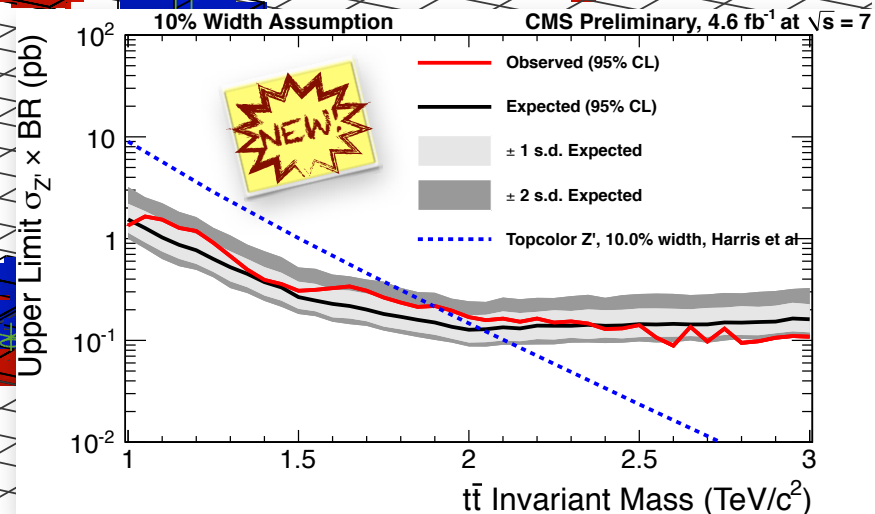
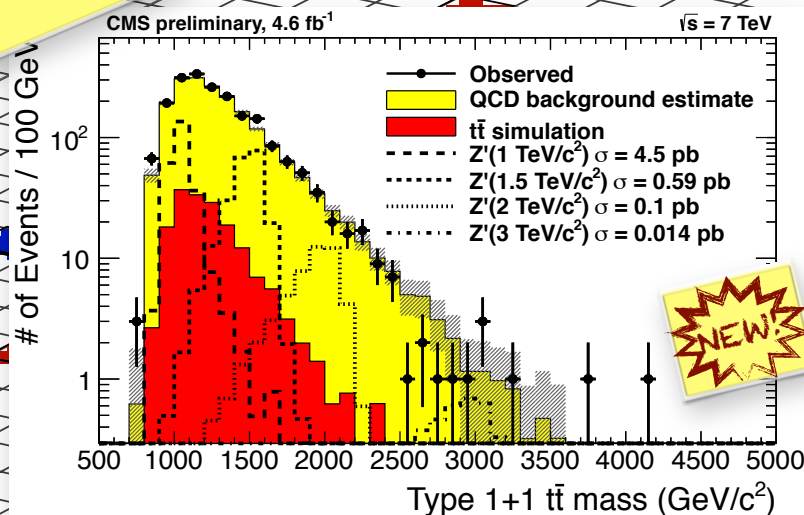
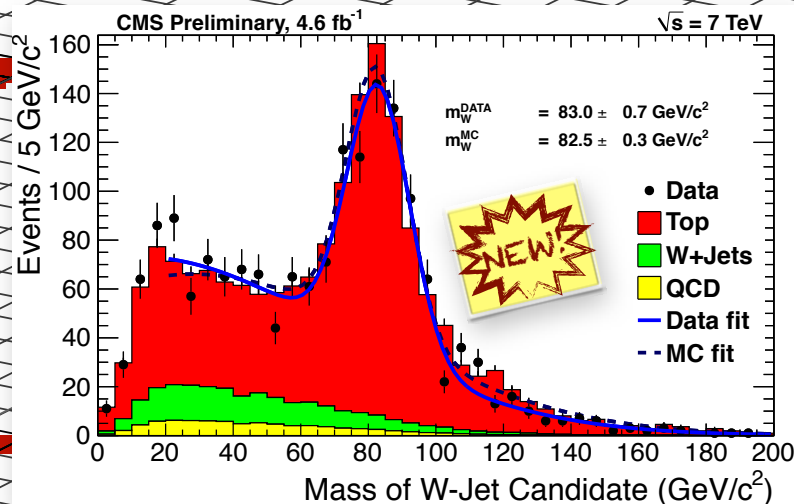




## $t\bar{t}$ Resonances

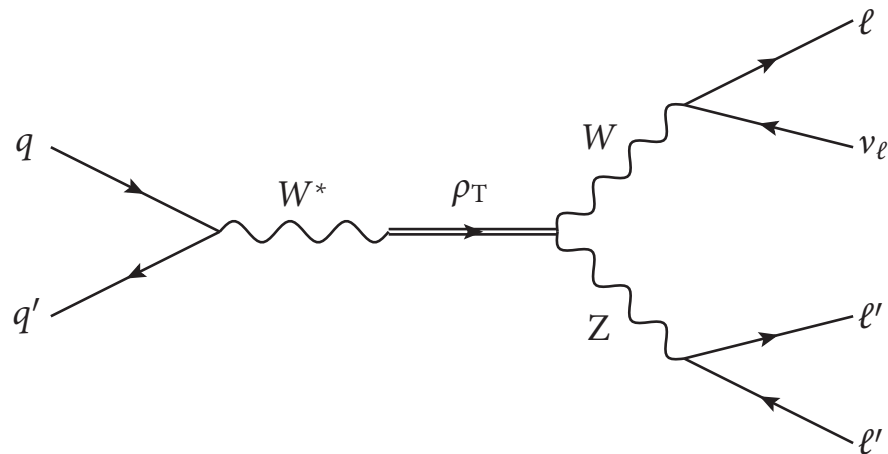
- Hadronic  $t$  decay: three jets;
- Boosted: merge to single fat jet
- Apply Jet sub-struct:
  - two sub-jets:  $m(W)$
  - three sub-jets:  $m(t)$

EX0-11-006



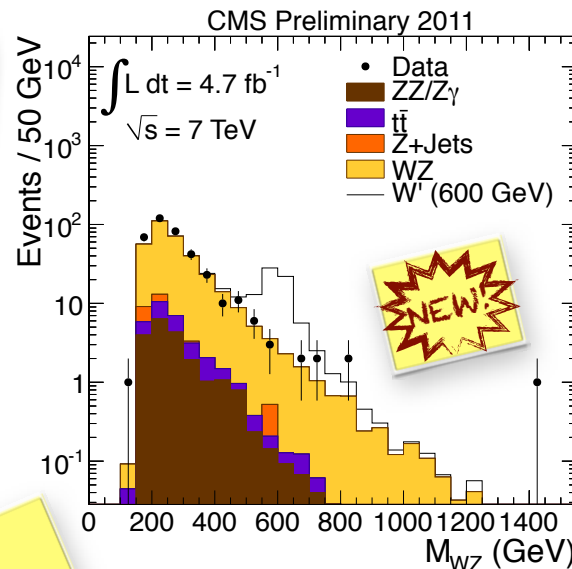
## Models

- Sequential SM:  $W'$  to  $WZ$  to  $3L + \nu$
- Technicolor: technihadrons PTC,  $\pi_{TC}$  bound states of new strong interaction, PTC to  $WZ$  to  $3L + \nu$



## Event Reco; Bkg Rejection

- $W$  boson reco: 2-fold ambiguity; choose smaller  $|p_z^{\nu}|$  (75% correct)
- MET requirement (due to  $\nu$ )
- Reject 4L events consistent with  $ZZ$  hypothesis
- Limit mass dependent scalar sum  $H_T = \sum(p_T^L)$



EX0-11-041

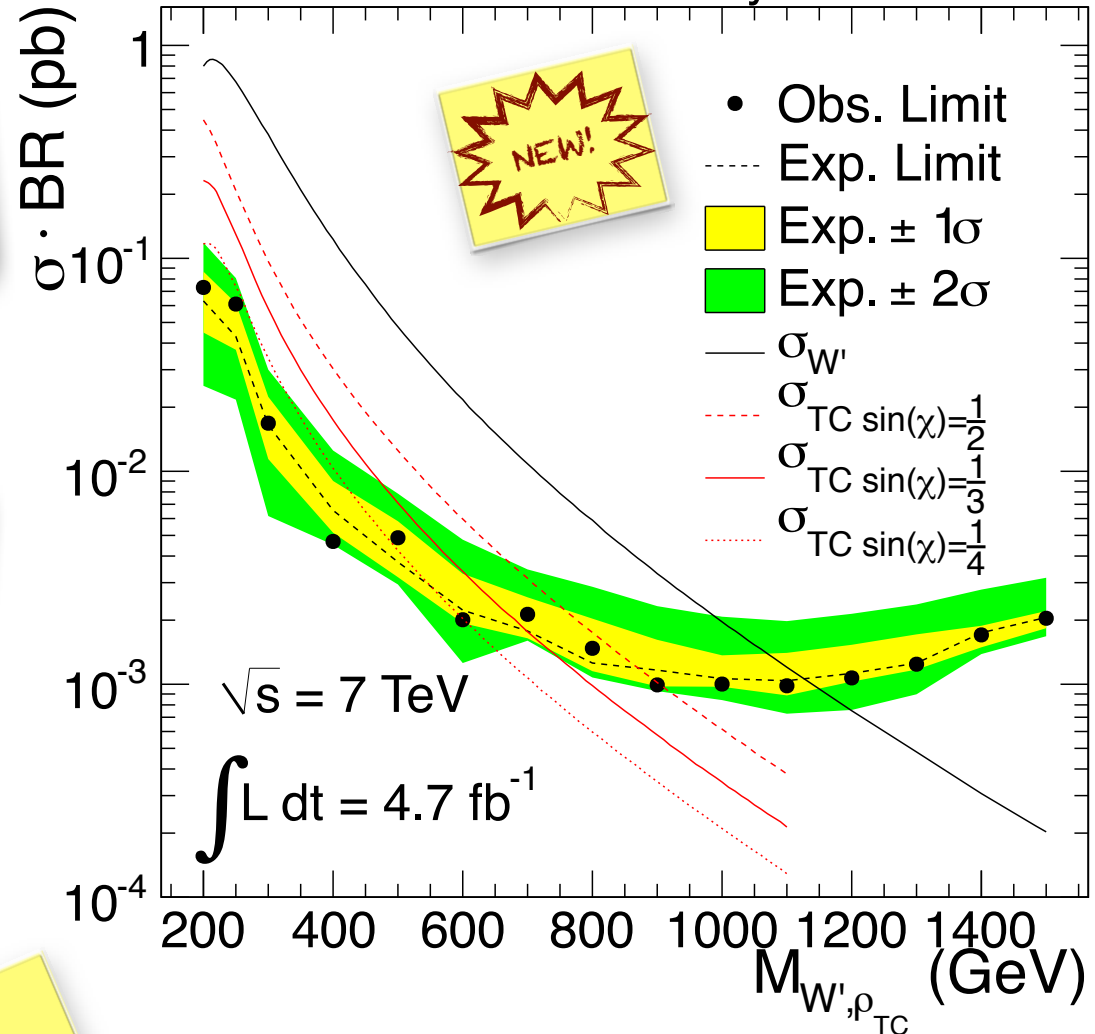
## Models

- Sequential SM:  $W'$  to WZ to  $3L + \nu$
- Technicolor: technihadrons PTC,  $\pi_{TC}$  bound states of new strong interaction, PTC to WZ to  $3L + \nu$

## Event Reco; Bkg Rejection

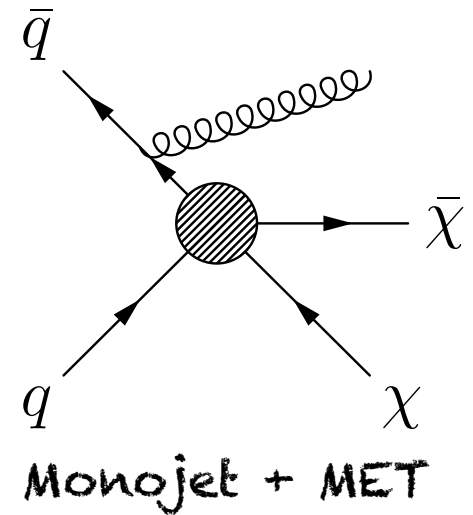
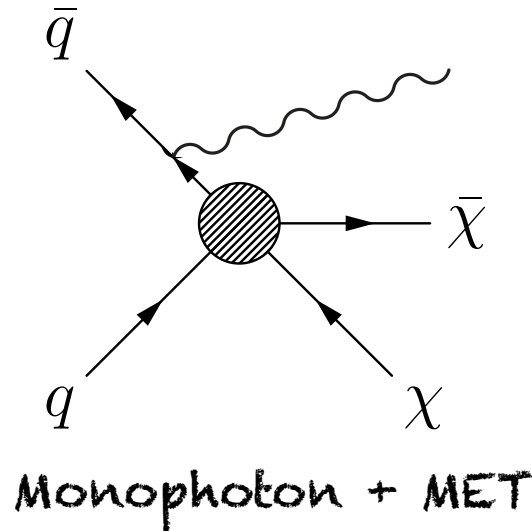
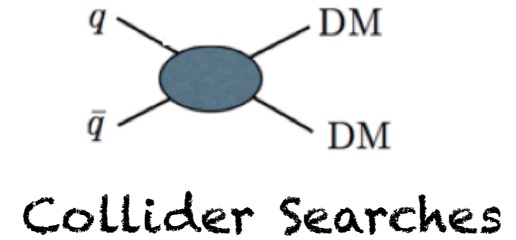
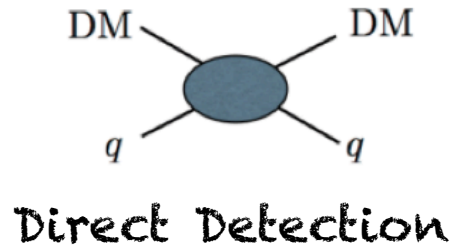
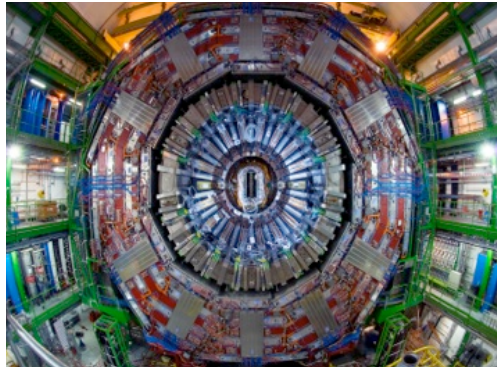
- W boson reco: 2-fold ambiguity; choose smaller  $|p_z^\nu|$  (75% correct)
- MET requirement (due to  $\nu$ )
- Reject 4L events consistent with ZZ hypothesis
- Limit mass dependent scalar sum  $H_T = \sum(p_T^L)$

CMS Preliminary 2011



EXO-11-041

# Dark Matter Detection in CMS



$$\mathcal{O}_V = \frac{(\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)}{\Lambda^2}$$

vector: spin-independent (SI)

Bai, Fox, Harnik,  
JHEP 1012:048(2010)

$$\mathcal{O}_{AV} = \frac{(\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5 q)}{\Lambda^2}$$

axial-vector: spin-dependent (SD)

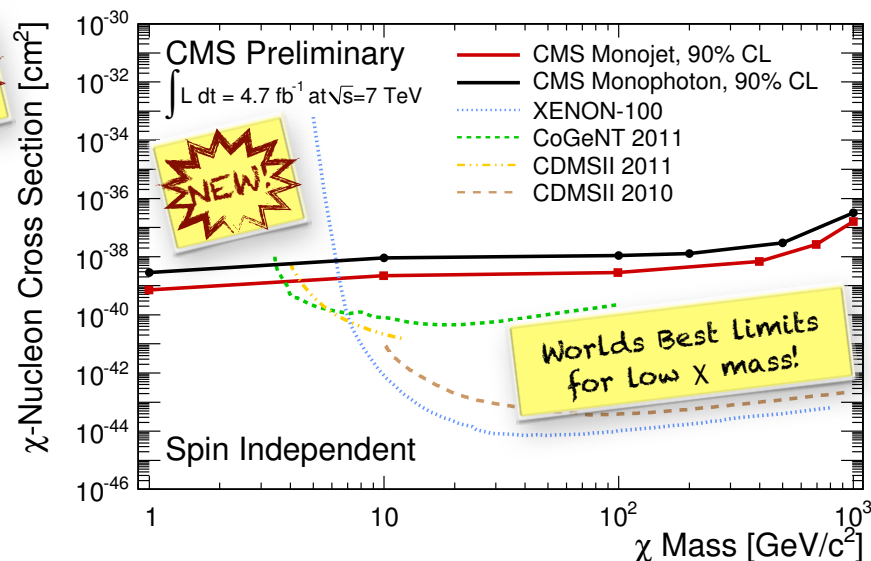
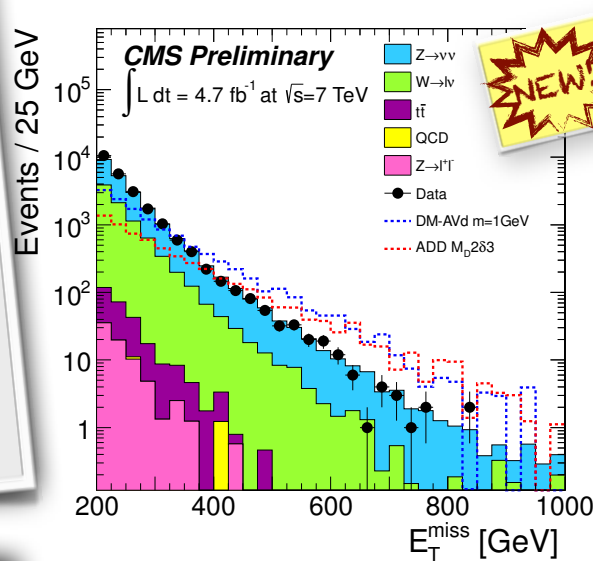




# Dark Matter Detection in CMS

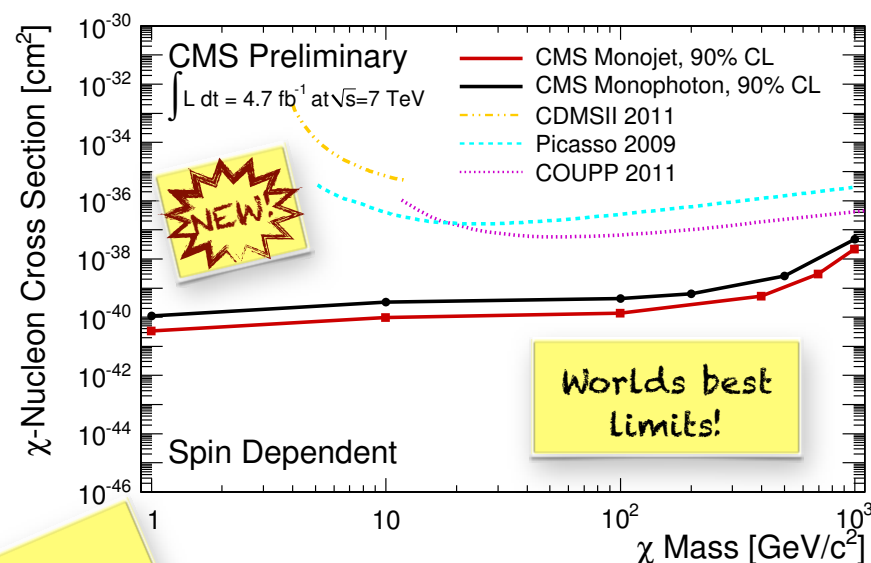
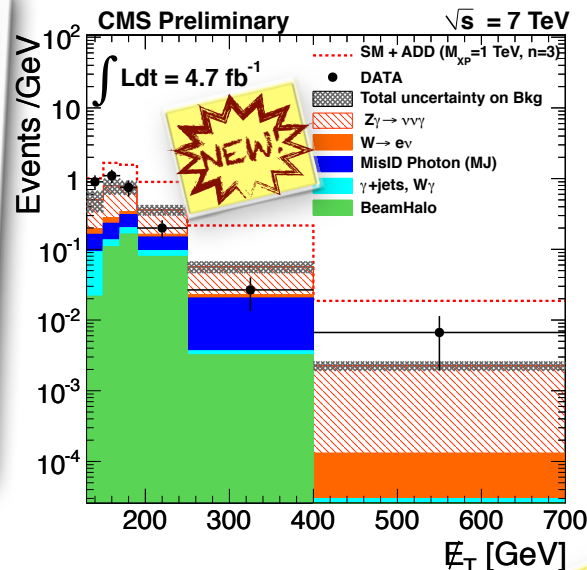
## Monojets

- Large MET;  
 $N_j = 1$  or 2;  
 $\Delta\phi(j_1, j_2) < 2.5$
- Data-driven bkg
  - $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$  via  $\mu\mu$
  - $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$  via SB



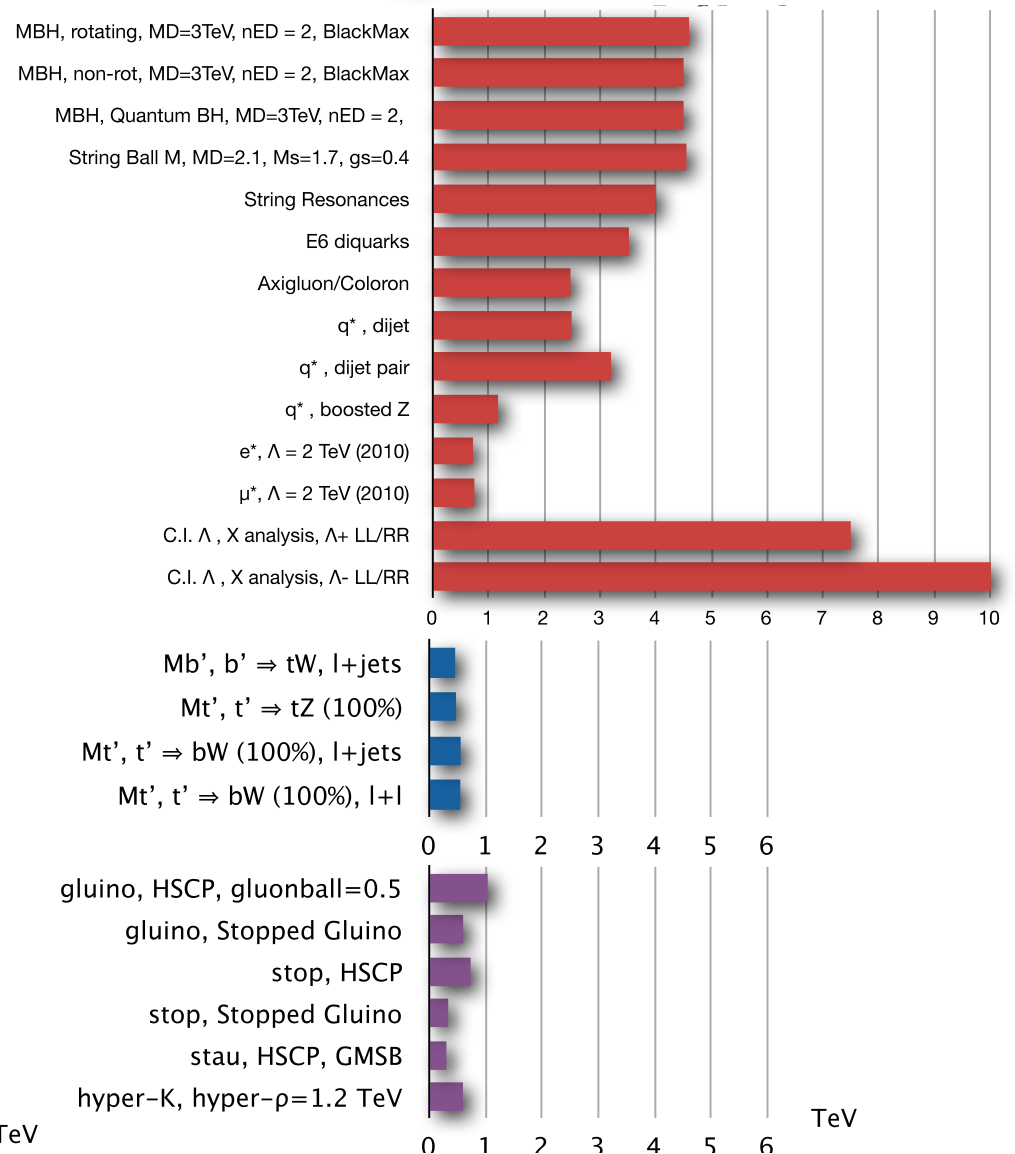
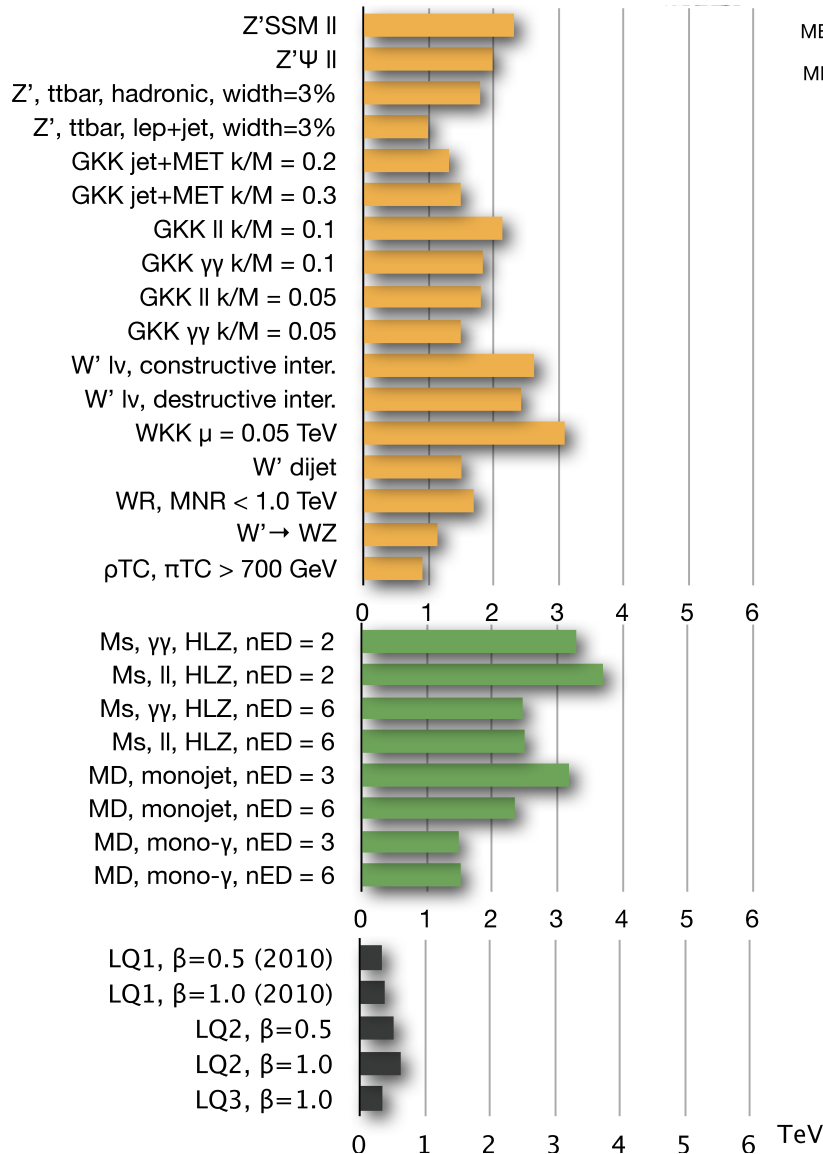
## Monophotons

- High  $p_T$ , central, isolated  $\gamma$ ;  
large MET;  
central jet veto
- Backgrounds
  - Data-driven
  - Monte Carlo



EXO-11-059  
EXO-11-096

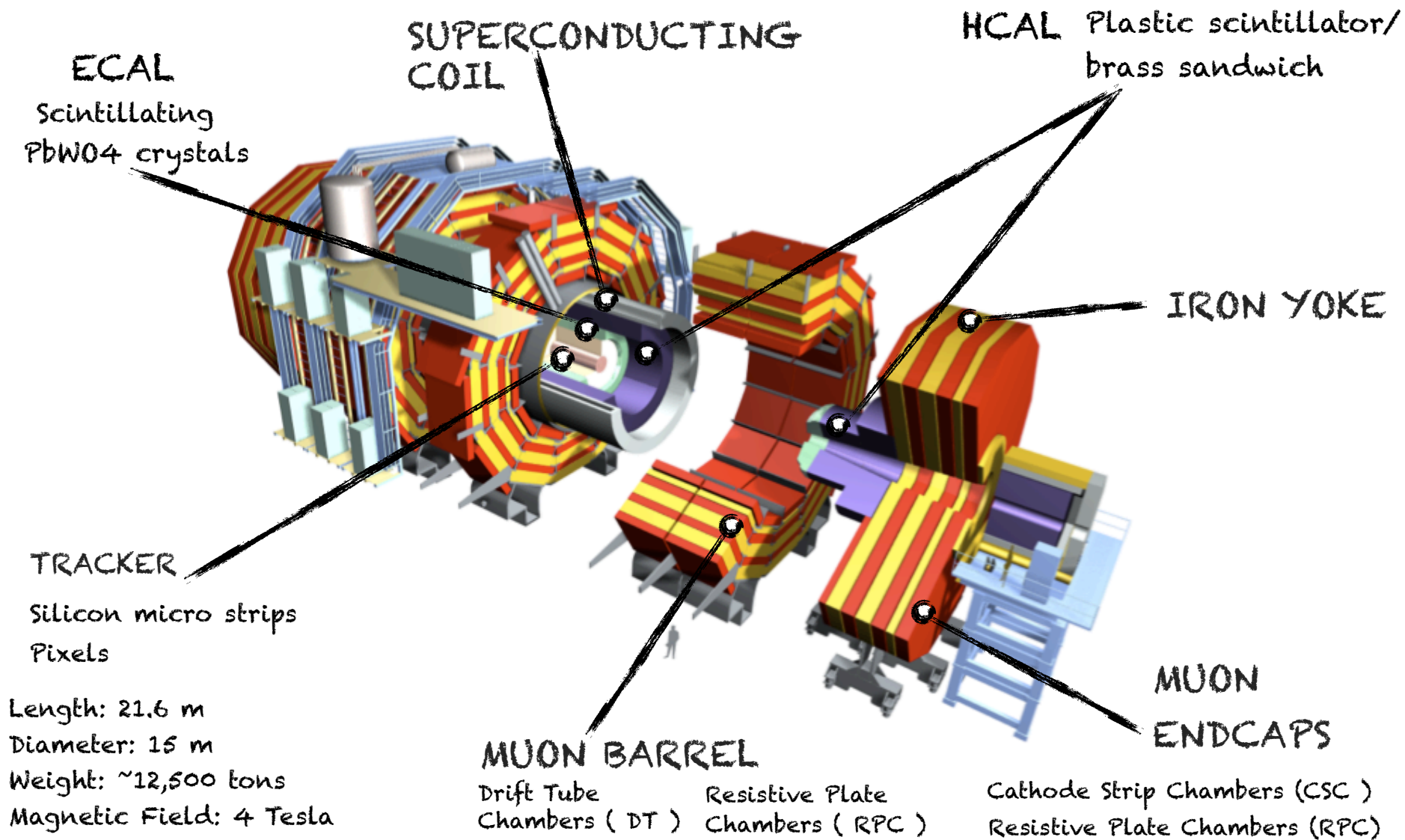
# Exotica Summary



- CMS had a banner 2011!
  - more than 40 new results sent to winter conferences: Standard Model, B-physics, Top, Higgs, SUSY, Exotica
- Will 2012 be the year that the Standard Model finally breaks?
  - Rule out SM Higgs? Rule out SM Bs  $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ ?
  - Incontrovertible proof of New Physics!
- Or, will the Standard Model triumph yet again?
  - Discover SM Higgs! Discover SM Bs  $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ !
  - Both Represent tremendous discoveries; Cumulation of scientific thought from the previous century!
- Or, will will we...
  - Discover Higgs & SUSY?
  - A true renaissance!
- We are in the midst of an amazing time in science!
  - A cross-road, sure to change our understanding of nature in fundamental ways!

# Acknowledgements

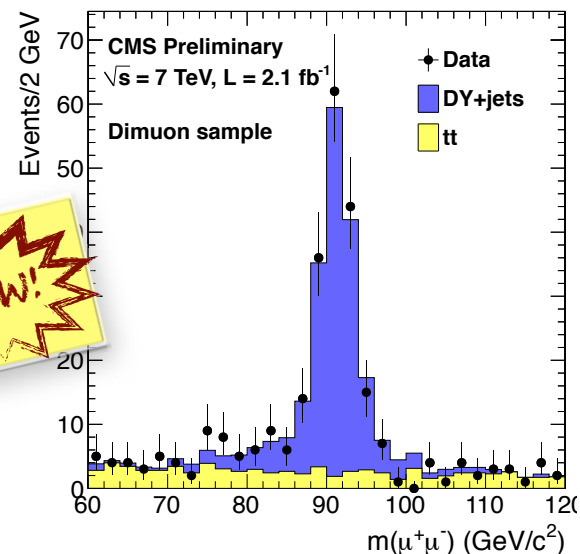
- Many thanks to
  - Adi Bornheim, Ben Hooberman, Georgia Karapostoli, Steven Lowette, Marco Pieri, Lars Sonnenschein, Steve Worm
  - And to the many others who contributed to CMS results to Moriond!



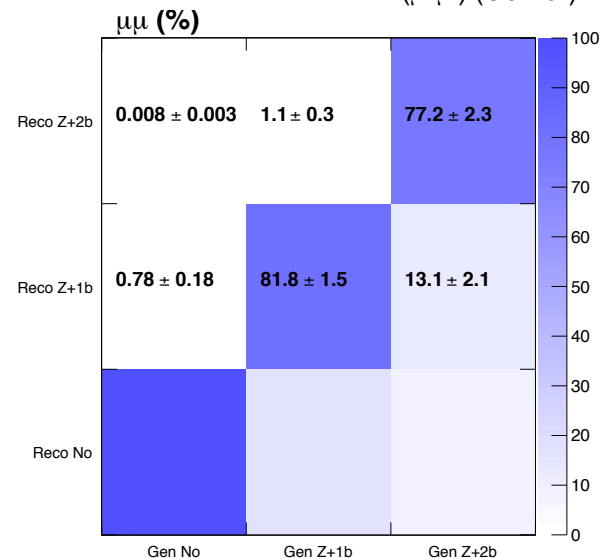
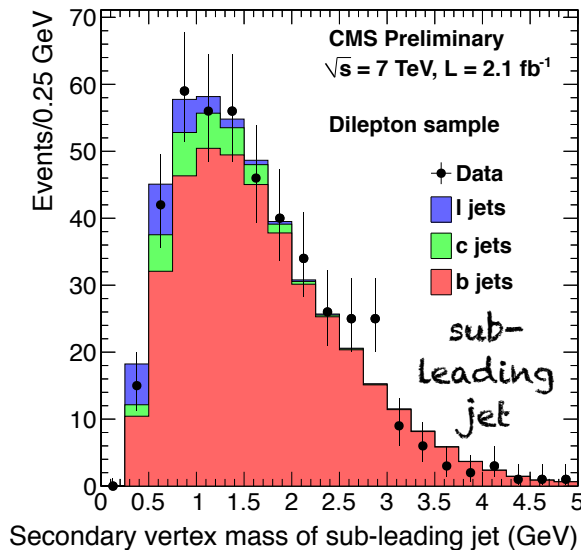
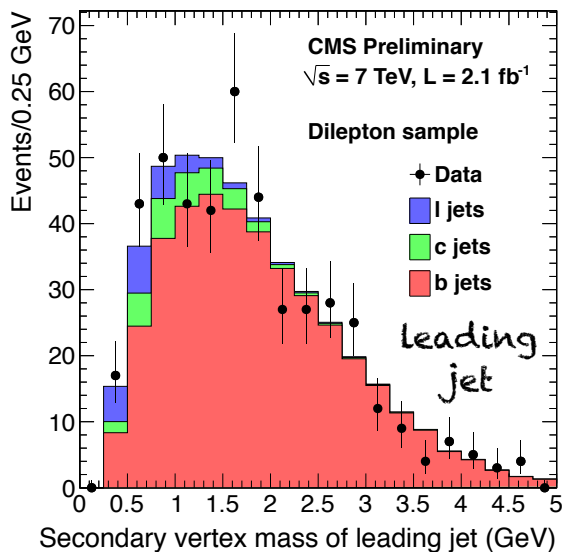
SMP-12-003

Z+bb

- Important QCD Measurement
- Benchmark channel ( $\neq$  bkg) for Higgs search
- Simulation: ME+PS using MadGraph+Pythia
- Data unfolded to hadron-level

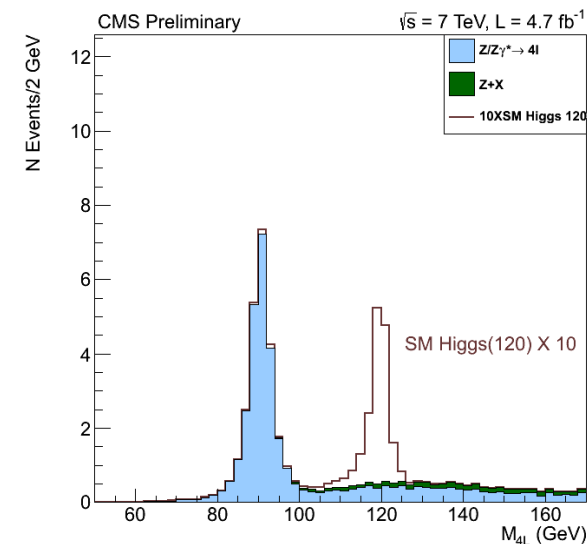
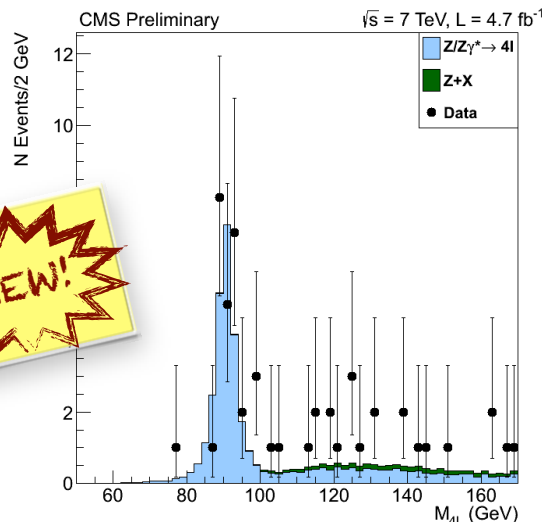
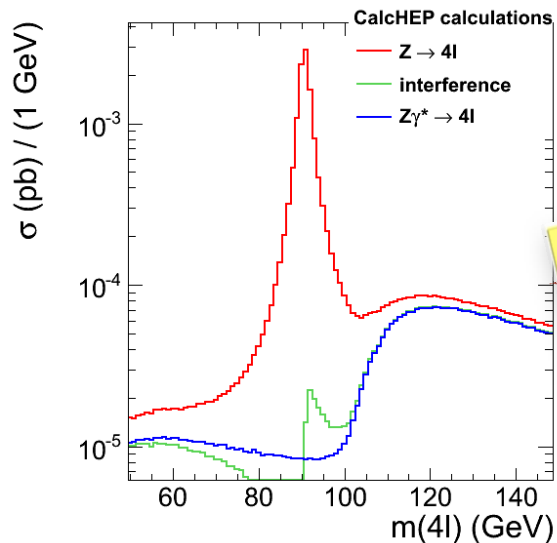
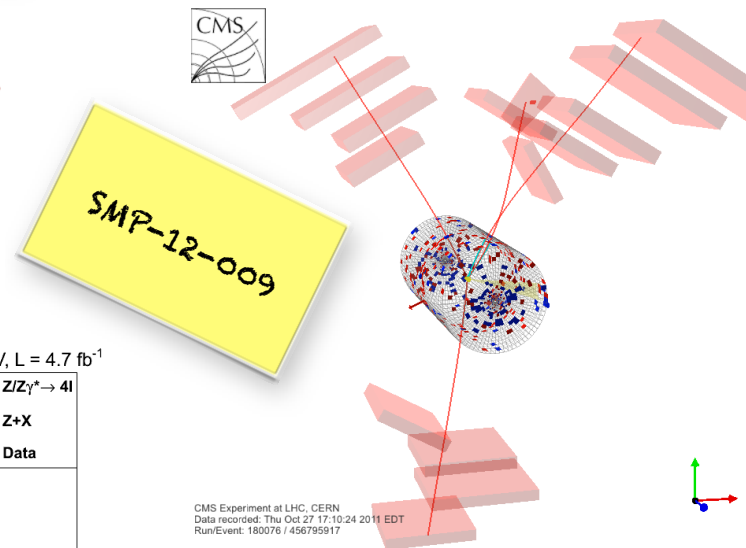
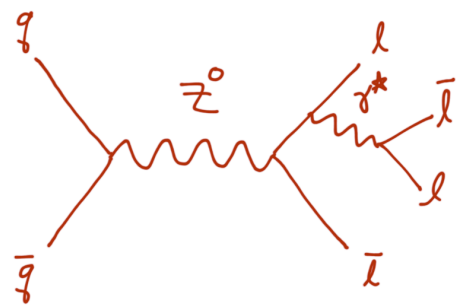
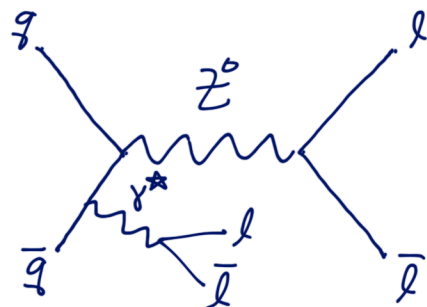


| Multiplicity bin                                     | ee                                | $\mu\mu$                          |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| $\sigma_{hadron}(Z+1b, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$ (pb) | $3.25 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.06$ | $3.47 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.11$ |
| $\sigma_{hadron}(Z+2b, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$ (pb) | $0.39 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$ | $0.36 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$ |
| $\sigma_{hadron}(Z+b, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$ (pb)  | $3.64 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.08$ | $3.83 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.14$ |





# Observation of $pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow 4\ell$



| Final state channels  | 4e   | 4μ   | 2e2μ | 4ℓ             |
|---|------|------|------|----------------|
| Irreducible background ( $pp \rightarrow Z\gamma^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ ) | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0.08 | $0.3 \pm 0.03$ |
| Other reducible backgrounds   | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.05 | $0.1 \pm 0.13$ |
| Expected signal ( $pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow 4\ell$ )                | 3.1  | 12.3 | 9.2  | $24.6 \pm 2.2$ |
| Total expected (MC)   | 3.2  | 12.5 | 9.3  | $25.0 \pm 2.2$ |
| Observed events   | 2    | 14   | 10   | 26             |
| Rate from the fit of the observed mass distribution                     |      | 13.6 | 9.7  | 25.4           |



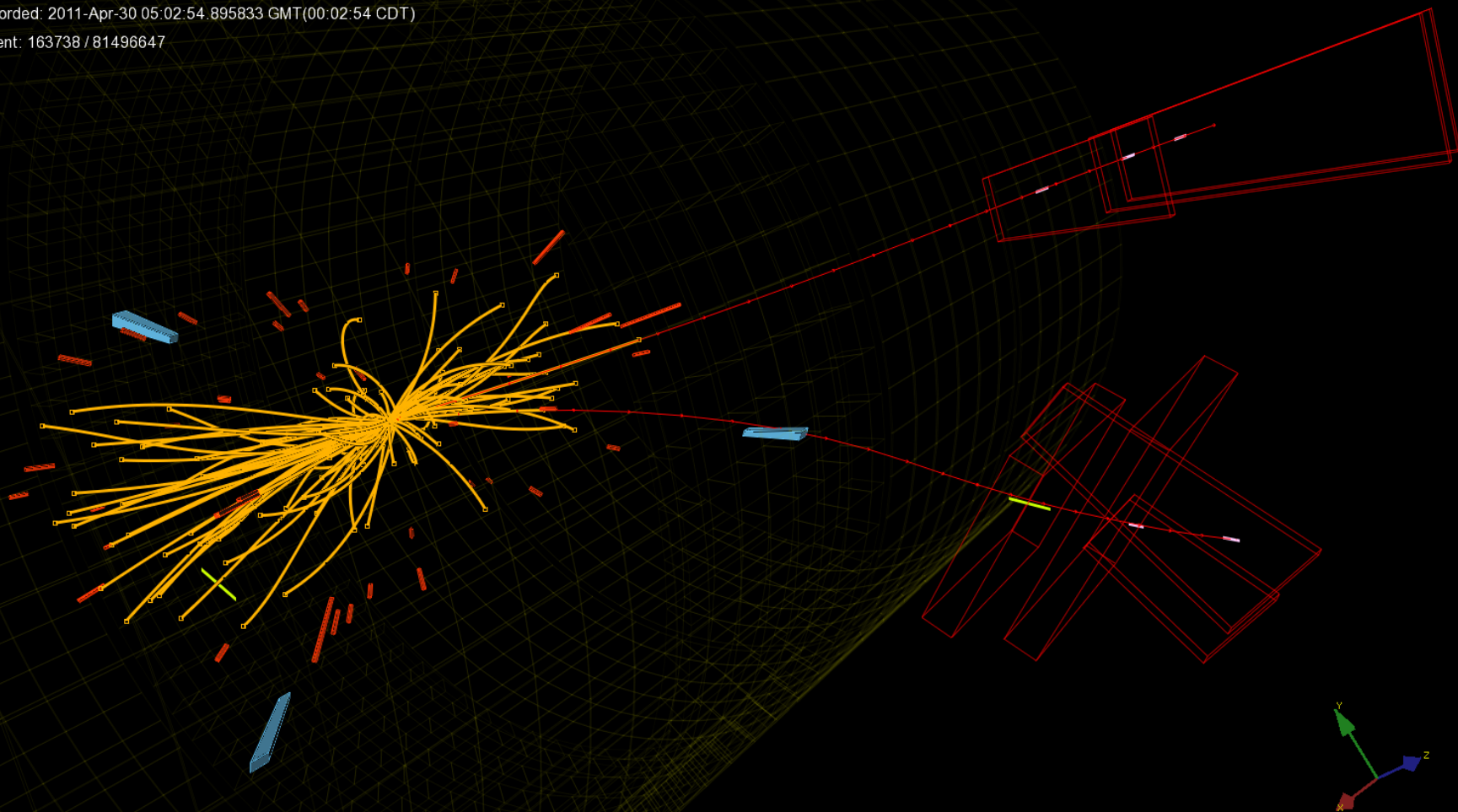


# $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Candidate

CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2011-Apr-30 05:02:54.895833 GMT(00:02:54 CDT)

Run / Event: 163738 / 81496647



<http://luciano.cern.ch/figs/>



# Dark Matter Detection in CMS

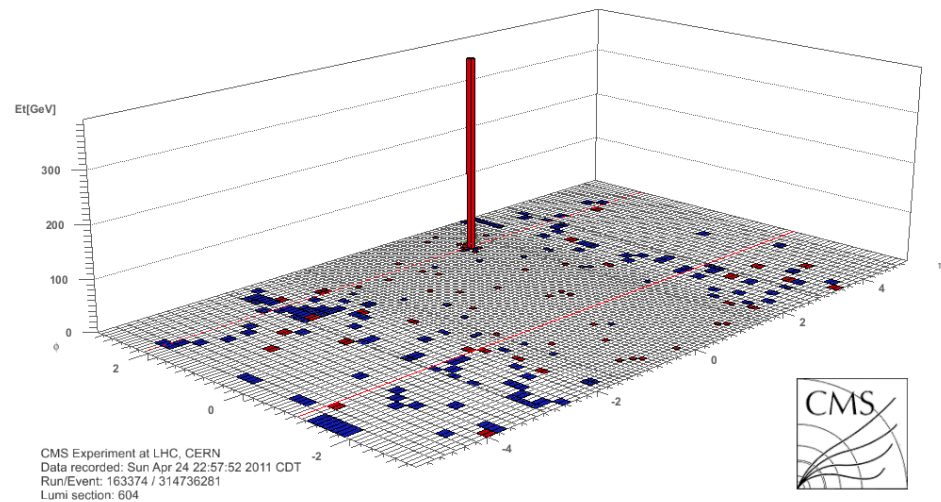


# Dark Matter Detection in CMS

Monophoton Event



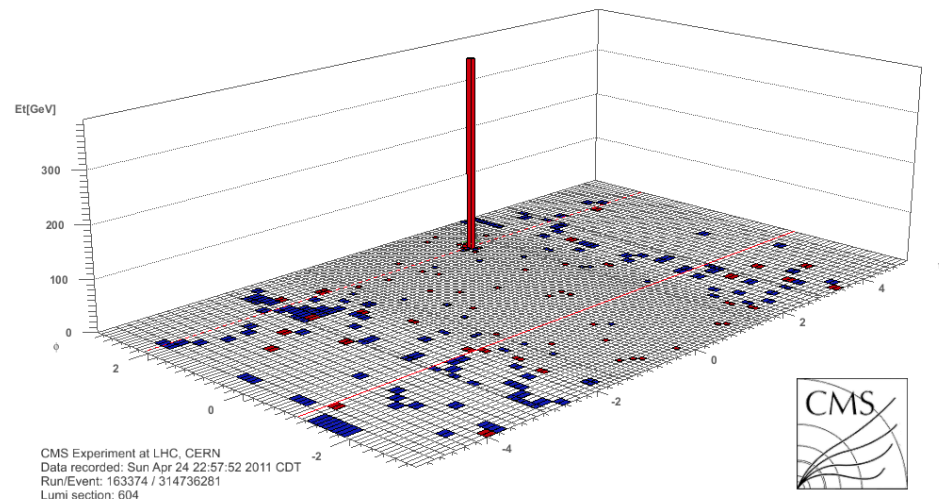
# Dark Matter Detection in CMS



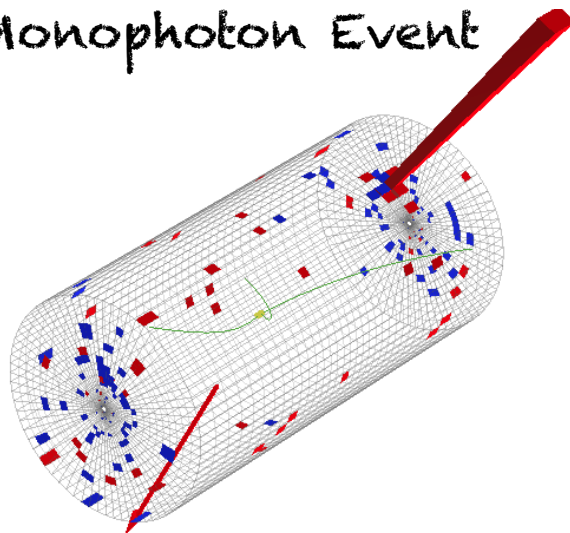
Monophoton Event



# Dark Matter Detection in CMS

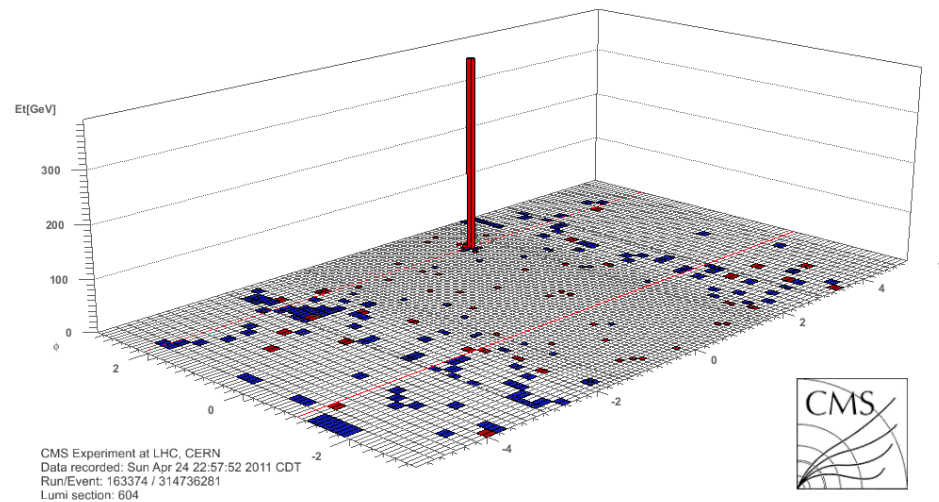


Monophoton Event



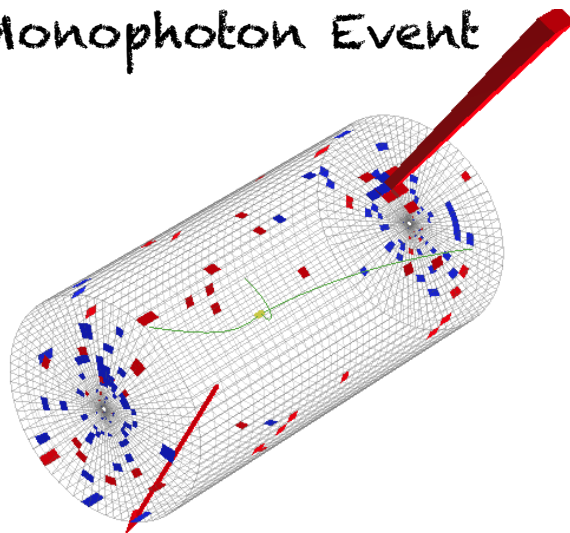


# Dark Matter Detection in CMS



Monophoton Event

Monojet Event

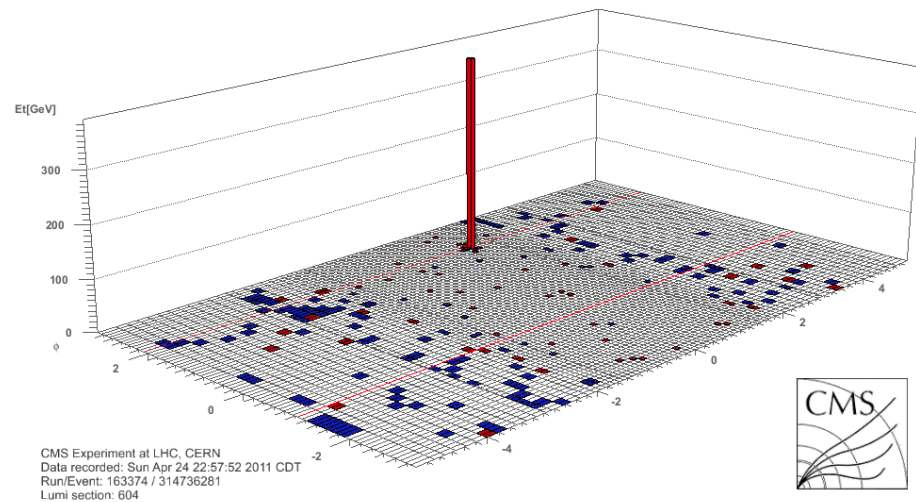


CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Apr 24 22:57:52 2011 CDT  
Run/Event: 163374 / 314736281  
Lumi section: 604

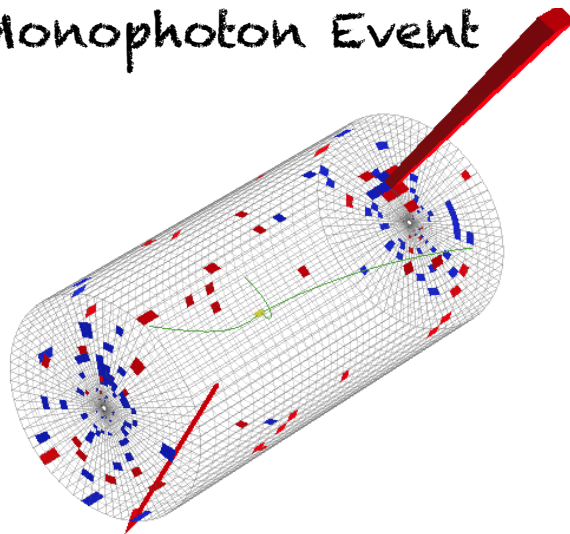




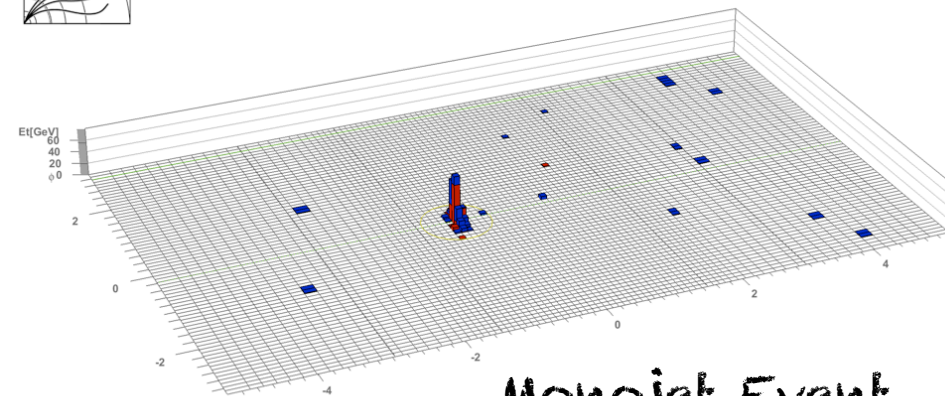
# Dark Matter Detection in CMS



Monophoton Event



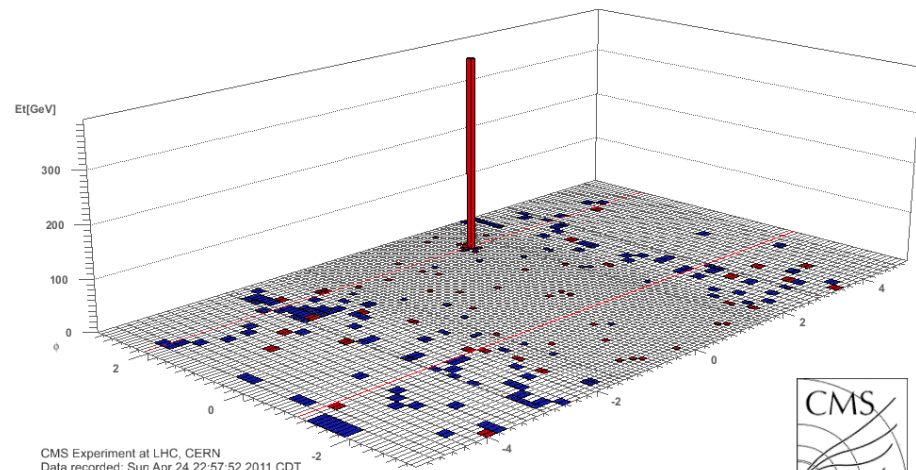
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Oct 30 16:05:09 2011 CEST  
Run/Event: 180250 / 878954337  
Lumi section: 481



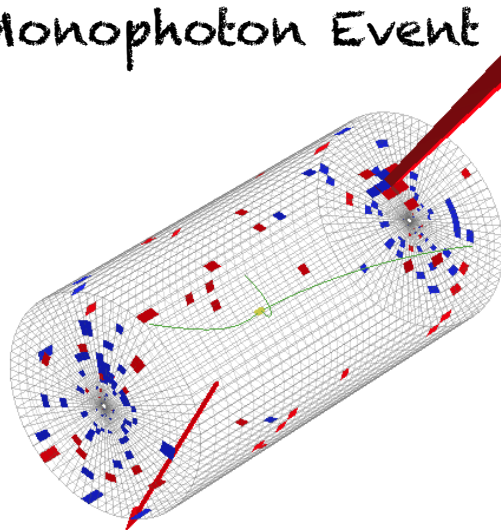




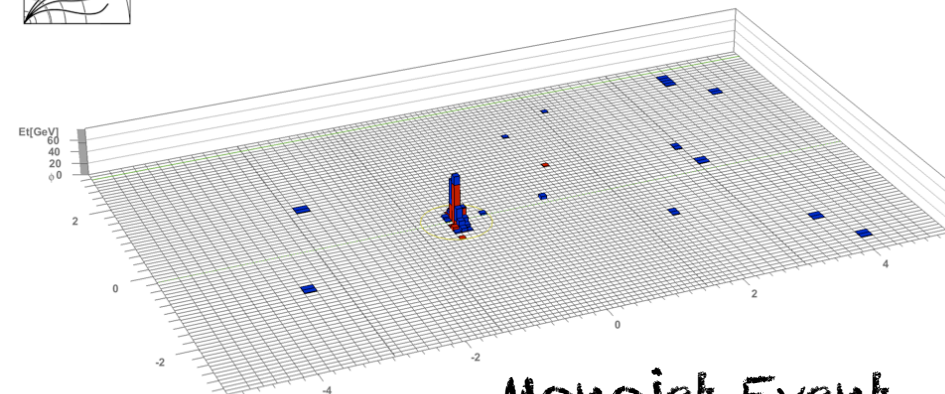
# Dark Matter Detection in CMS



Monophoton Event



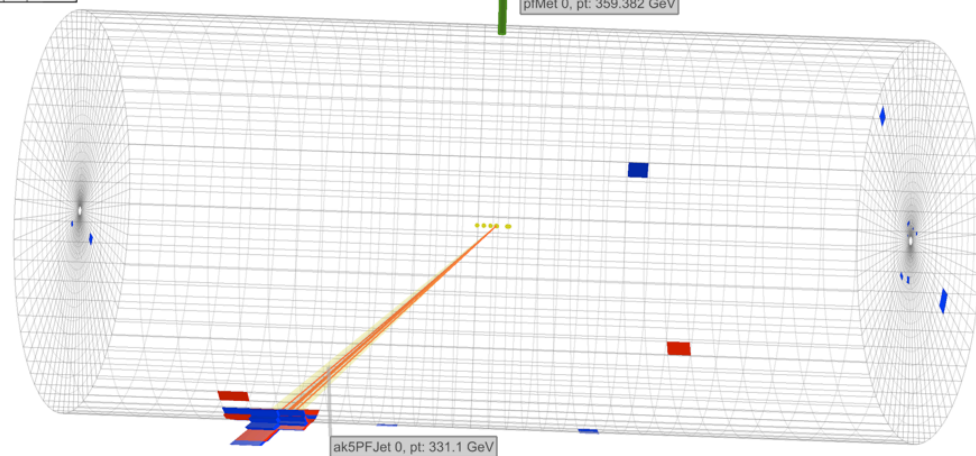
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Oct 30 16:05:09 2011 CEST  
Run/Event: 180250 / 878954337  
Lumi section: 481



Monojet Event



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Oct 30 16:05:09 2011 CEST  
Run/Event: 180250 / 878954337  
Lumi section: 481



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Apr 24 22:57:52 2011 CDT  
Run/Event: 163374 / 314736281  
Lumi section: 604